



## S.African arms U.S. report 'not so bad' for Israel

By WOLF BLITZER  
WASHINGTON. — Even though the Reagan administration report to be submitted to Congress today cites France, Italy and Israel as the main violators of the United Nations arms embargo against South Africa, Israel is not singled out for criticism.

According to sources who have read the eight-page unclassified document, other countries which will be named as having violated the embargo "on occasion" include West Germany, Britain, Denmark and Switzerland.

The report provided no specifics as to the amounts of weapons sold to South Africa. A separate classified document is expected to include such specifics.

Israeli officials and their American Jewish supporters are confident that the South Africa report will not result in any reduction in U.S. economic and military assistance for Israel.

They were pleased that the administration had named several West European states as violators of the 1977 UN arms embargo. That will clearly help Israel weather some of the expected outcry.

The first six pages of the public document are said to describe in some detail the origins of South Africa's own arms industry. Only the last two pages, the sources said, include details on the foreign countries which have sold weapons to Pretoria.

The report is understood to have concluded that there is "no evidence" that any U.S.-made weapons were illegally shipped to South Africa by Israel or other countries.

## Rabin says sanctions could hurt S.A. Jews

By JOSHUA BRILLIANT  
Post Defence Correspondent

TEL AVIV. — The sanctions Israel is imposing on South Africa could harm the 120,000 Jews there and serve as a precedent for a similar embargo by the rest of the world against Israel, Defence Minister Yitzhak Rabin said last night.

South Africa had been the only country to send Israel badly-needed spare parts for its French-made Mirage aircraft after the 1967 war when France along with other Western European states imposed an embargo on arms exports to Israel, he noted in an address to an Israel Bond group here.

Though the defence minister did not say so specifically it was perfectly clear that if not for U.S. pressure, he would be very much in favour of continuing the links with South Africa.

Israel had never let the domestic policy of any regime influence its diplomatic relations with that country, he argued. Diplomatic relations with the Soviet Union were never cut even in 1953 when Stalin used the (concocted) "Doctor's Plot" as the main instrument for increasing anti-Semitic moves against the Jewish community there.

In the two instances that ties were severed, it was Moscow who initiated that move, "not us," Rabin said.

"I don't like embargoes and sanc-

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Knesset Finance Committee chairman Avraham Shapira presents the 1987-88 budget to the Knesset. (Y. Zaken/Media)

## State budget goes through

By DVORAH GETZLER  
Post Knesset Reporter

The public cannot tell itself into a false sense of security over the country's economic position, Knesset Finance Committee chairman Avraham Shapira warned yesterday, introducing the second and third readings of the state budget of NIS 40.1 billion which takes effect today.

By late last night, and after a delay of several hours prior to the debate, the Knesset had passed both the budget and a series of accompanying laws that underpin it.

The budget was approved shortly before midnight by a show of hands. While the budget passed with only minor cosmetic changes from that proposed by Finance Minister Moshe Nissim, the Health and Education Ministries must wait, possibly, until May, for their budgets to gain approval. Meanwhile, both ministries will be specially funded by the Treasury.

The mooted education and health levies now seem unlikely to be imposed. Also still hanging fire is government aid for the ailing moshavim. A committee is to start work immediately on extending the tax reforms involved in the budget.

Shapira (Agudat Yisrael), who had begun his speech by saying that "With the help of God, I am honoured to present the budget," used his command of the podium to make a special plea for the interests he holds dear. He pointed to what he termed the "discrimination" against religious education, scoring particularly the "generous" aid given to the universities as distinct from the "shameful pittance" granted to yeshivot.

But he also lashed the government for what he termed its shortsighted approach and its insensitivity to wider national needs. Shapira was also strongly critical of the absence of all ministers from the cabinet table as the debate got under way.

Warning against the continued failure to generate economic growth, Shapira said that spelled economic inflation.

He cautioned, was still far higher than in any Western country and must be whittled down to no more than 10 per cent annually.

The budget, he said, was predicated on only a nominal rise in prices. But there seemed little likelihood that the prediction would hold.

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## Tax reform package over major committee hurdle

By AVI TEMKIN  
Post Economic Reporter

The Knesset Finance Committee yesterday approved changes in the income and corporate tax codes, as well as the most controversial items in the budget, which paved the way for last night's approval of the state budget for fiscal 1987/88 in the House.

The tax reform approval hinged on reaching a compromise between Finance Minister Moshe Nissim and Labour Party representatives on aid for the moshavim and on the Health and Education ministries' budgets.

With some minor changes, the tax reform package approved by the committee was the one proposed by the House.

This is how the tax reforms will affect take-home pay for April:		
Gross income (monthly)	Net (before reform)	Net (after reform)
NIS 800	770	770
1,000	910	931
1,200	1,050	1,071
1,500	1,255	1,281
2,000	1,577	1,608
2,500	1,852	1,893
3,000	2,107	2,168
4,000	2,563	2,697
8,000	4,163	4,777
10,000	4,963	5,790

## Jordan said to get hefty aid offer from U.S.

By YEHUDA LITANI  
Post Middle East Editor

The U.S. is prepared to give Jordan most of the \$30 million it is requesting for its five-year plan in the administered territories, a well-placed source said in Jerusalem last night.

King Hussein is making his trip to Washington this month conditional on the receipt of this additional aid. Jordan's Prime Minister Zaid al-Rifa'i and Foreign Minister Taher al-Masri will discuss the issue and the prospects for an international Middle East peace conference in what are expected to be tough talks with U.S. officials in Washington next week. Hussein's visit to the U.S. hinges on the outcome of next week's talks, the source said.

Though the king has been reluctant to travel to Washington, he apparently decided to go through with the visit in the light of the U.S. decision to provide the additional aid.

Until now, the U.S. administration has earmarked \$7m. for the Jordanian five-year plan and another \$14.5m. for the West Bank and Gaza Strip through private American aid organizations operating in the territories. These sums represent a doubling of U.S. aid to the territories over last year.

Hussein has insisted on Soviet participation in an international conference. But American officials are sceptical about a change in Soviet Middle East policies which would enable Israel to agree to a Soviet role in negotiations.

Progress will be possible only if the Kremlin changes its long-standing positions in the Arab-Israeli conflict, the source said. Though the Kremlin appears to be changing its policy towards Soviet Jews, there does not seem to be a parallel change in their one-sided view of the Middle East conflict, the source said.

Meanwhile, Foreign Ministry Director-General Avraham Tamir, who met recently with Soviet and Chinese diplomats at the UN, said yesterday that "during 1987 it will be possible to start formal preparatory talks towards convening an international Middle East peace conference."

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## Soviet policy shows signs of softening

### 1,000 Jews a month now leaving USSR

By ROBERT ROSENBERG  
Jerusalem Post Reporter and Staff

In the last 10 days more than 30 Soviet Jews a day have been reaching Vienna, a rate equivalent to 1,000 a month, according to sources in Israel.

By Sunday evening, 442 Jews had reached the Austrian capital, and the sources said they expected the final total for March to top 500.

The Soviet Jews reaching Vienna are mostly refuseniks who waited two-three years for exit visas. Many have sought for as long as seven years to leave the Soviet Union.

Meanwhile, other sources in Israel confirmed that Jerusalem, Moscow, at least two other capitals, and American Jewish organizations have been involved "for some time" in detailed technical discussions on how to arrange direct transportation of Soviet Jews to Israel via Romania.

The sources said that if the Kremlin has indeed decided to allow the emigration of 12,000 refuseniks and what have become known as direct flights, it could take as little as a month before Moscow begins stamping exit visas specifying Romania as the emigrants' destination. Romania would then routinely issue transit visas to the Soviet Jews, allowing

them to board flights immediately for Israel.

This arrangement would mean Soviet Jews would not have the option of going to other Western countries before coming to Israel.

Israeli sources said last night that it appeared that Moscow would prefer to deal with American Jewry on Jewish emigration and with Jerusalem on bilateral issues.

One of those issues is a possible Soviet role in an international conference on Middle East peace. Vice Premier Peres has been pressing for such a conference, but has made free emigration for Soviet Jews a condition for Soviet participation. But Prime Minister Shamir opposes an international conference and has said there is no tie between Jewish emigration and a peace parity.

Edgar Bronfman and Morris Abram, the two leading Diaspora Jews who held talks with the Kremlin late last week about direct flights, mass Jewish emigration and Jewish education in the Soviet Union, have declared that they were not in Moscow to discuss Israel-Soviet relations.

Abram said in interviews in yesterday's *New York Times* and *Washington Post* that the Soviets had

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## Moscow mission coming

Jerusalem Post Staff

Israeli and Soviet diplomats are to meet soon in Washington to work out the details of the visit to Israel by a consular delegation from the Soviet Union, officials in Jerusalem said last night.

At a meeting a few days ago between the Soviet charge d'affaires Igor Sokolov and Israel's ambassador to Washington Meir Rosenne, Israel was officially asked to grant entry visas to the consular delegation.

The Soviet diplomat said that Moscow wanted the visit to take place within a few weeks. Israeli sources said. The contacts between the two countries on a possible meeting began at a meeting in Helsinki last August.

A few months ago, the Soviets expressed renewed interest in a visit during the meetings with Israeli diplomats in Washington. After consultations in Jerusalem, the Soviets were told that visas for a consular delegation would be granted but that Israel insisted on the principle of reciprocity. According to the officials in Jerusalem, Israel wants to be able to send a similar delegation to Moscow, at a time of Israel's choosing.

## \$150,000 for Pollard defence fund

By SIMON LOUISON  
For The Jerusalem Post

TEL AVIV. — The group calling itself Citizens in Support of the Pollards has raised \$150,000, which it will transfer to the American couple convicted of spying.

The group said that the Bank of Israel had approved its application to convert the shekels into dollars and transfer the money to the U.S. bank account of Jonathan Pollard's father, Morris. A spokesman for the bank — which does not have to consult the government on foreign currency transfers — said he had no information on the group's request.

Amnon Dror, a spokesman for the group, said yesterday that contributions had come from every level of society. But he could not confirm

rumours that the government had made a large contribution. Such a contribution, however, was not impossible, he hinted.

"You can guess what you like, he said. "But [if there is any basis to the rumours] the government is clever enough not to leave any clues."

Two weeks ago the group announced it was disbanding because a government source had given it to understand that the government was going to contribute \$75,000 to the Pollard's legal costs, estimated at \$200,000.

On Monday, the group took a new tack and approached the rich and businessmen for contributions.

Bank accounts into which contributions may be deposited will remain open for a few more weeks.



Police and students clash yesterday at the demonstration in the capital against higher university fees (Story, page 2). (Elharar, Scoop 80)

## Hostages in Beirut face new threat

BEIRUT. — An underground Moslem group which seized three American professors and an Indian academic in Beirut in January said the four might be punished if the U.S. and Israel did not meet the captors' demands.

The warning was contained in a hand-written statement from the Islamic Jihad for the Liberation of Palestine delivered to the independent *An-Nahar* newspaper.

The statement reiterated an offer to exchange the hostages for 400 prisoners held in Israel. It said one of the four captives, Alan Steen, was

seriously ill.

In Bonn, West German officials denied yesterday that the government was considering freeing two Lebanese brothers suspected of terrorist activities in exchange for the release of two West German businessmen kidnapped in Beirut.

The officials were responding to remarks by a U.S. official in Washington that there were "disturbing indications" that the Bonn government was considering swapping Mohammed Ali Hamadi and Ali Abbas Hamadi for the two Germans. (Reuters, AP)

## Italy's president to visit in May

Italian President Francesco Cossiga will make an official state visit to Israel in May, outgoing Italian Ambassador Giovanni Dominico confirmed yesterday at a farewell

luncheon hosted by the Foreign Ministry's Political Director-General, Yossi Beilin.

This will be the first visit to Israel of an Italian head of state.

## Prisons chief: 'no concessions' to hunger strikers

By BERNARD JOSEPHS and JOEL GREENBERG  
Jerusalem Post Reporters

Prisons Commissioner David Maimon pledged yesterday that he would make no concessions to thousands of Arab security prisoners who are holding a hunger strike to protest against conditions in jail.

"I won't budge," said Maimon, the tough head of the Prisons Service, who took over the post four months ago. "This hunger strike is not about conditions. It is political and ideological. I will not lend my hand to turning our prisons into schools for terrorism."

Maimon, a former IDF brigadier-general and one-time military governor of the Gaza Strip, said there was a struggle on for control of the prisons. "We will maintain control of everything from A to Z," he declared.

Lawyers representing the prisoners held a press conference yesterday in East Jerusalem and said that some 4,500 inmates had joined the hunger strike at five prisons in Israel and the territories, including the women's jail at Neveh Tirza. But prison authority officials said only about 3,000 security prisoners were involved.

The lawyers, and some recently released prisoners, told the press conference that the inmates demanded treatment equal to that of criminal prisoners. Security prisoners were subject to violence and kept in inhuman conditions, the speakers said. They denied that the strike was politically motivated, and said it was aimed at restoring minimal standards of treatment.

But Maimon insisted that the issue was purely political. The prisoners, he said, wanted to receive prisoner-of-war status and to "run their own lives in the jails."

The strike, he went on, was organized by outside elements and had nothing to do with day-to-day conditions in the prisons or with the treatment the inmates received.

"This struggle is being conducted over basic principles on which we cannot budge. We will be strong and calm and we will exercise control until things return to normal," he said.

Without mentioning his name, Maimon appeared to take a swipe at his liberal predecessor Rafi Suissa, who had let prisoners visit each other's cells.

By "giving up" on certain unspecified principles, he said, a situation had been created that encouraged today's conflict. "Sometimes quiet was bought by concessions on basic issues," Maimon claimed.

At the press conference, lawyers for the prisoners charged that Maimon was trying to "turn back the clock" and revoke basic rights gained by prisoners under previous prison administrations.

"Prisoners are demanding minimal human conditions," said lawyer Walid Fahum. Felicia Langer said Maimon had refused to meet with the attorneys.

A list of prisoner demands presented by the lawyers included removal of asbestos and metal plates covering cell windows, allowing free movement between cells and prison blocks, and relieving overcrowded conditions. They said that as many as 15 prisoners are now being held in 16 square metre cells.

The prisoners are also demanding better medical treatment, access to books and newspapers, improved conditions for family visits, and providing beds to prisoners who now sleep on the floor.

Mohammad al-Hourani, who was released from Jneid prison last week, said tear-gas canisters carrying warnings against use in closed places had been thrown into cells. He also said prisoners had been beaten and put in solitary confinement for periods exceeding the 14-day legal limit.

He said Maimon had told prisoners who complained of a lack of sunshine and fresh air, "I'll draw you a picture of the sun in your cell, so you can enjoy it."

## Knesset gives first-aid to Magen David Adom

By JUDY SIEGEL  
Post Science and Health Reporter

A few months ago, Magen David Adom saved the life of MK Yossi Sarid after he had a heart attack. Yesterday he was able to return the favour.

When he heard from MDA officials that lack of money would force them to halt all ambulance and blood-supply services today, the Citizens Rights Movement MK pressured Knesset Finance Committee chairman Avraham Shapira (Agudat Yisrael) to help out.

Although the two parliamentarians hardly see eye to eye on anything, Shapira agreed and persuaded the Treasury and the Health Ministry to provide NIS 1.6 million immediately and keep MDA services running.

MDA staffers were in the Knesset yesterday for the annual blood drive campaign, and received donations from 12 MKs; MDA director-

general Amos Luria lobbied to rescue the organization's life-saving services. Without an infusion of money, he said, the MDA would not have been able to pay salaries, compulsory vehicle insurance on ambulances, and employer contributions to the National Insurance Institute.

Following Sarid's request to Shapira for help, Luria met in the Finance Committee with other MKs and with officials from the income tax authority, the Treasury and the Health Ministry.

In addition to providing the money needed to continue operations in April, the Treasury agreed to discuss spreading repayment of the MDA's debts to the income tax authorities over several years.

MDA officials hope that following yesterday's breakthrough, a way will be found to increase government contributions to MDA and allow services to continue as usual after April.



## The weather at major Swissair destinations

	31.3.87	MIN.	MAX.	
AMSTERDAM	9	12	14	Cloudy
BRUSSELS	5	12	14	Cloudy
BIRMINGHAM	21	23	25	Cloudy
CHICAGO	-5	23	34	Cloudy
COPENHAGEN	1	24	34	Cloudy
FRANKFURT	1	24	34	Cloudy
GENEVA	2	26	34	Cloudy
HELSINKI	-2	28	34	Cloudy
HONG KONG	19	24	27	Cloudy
JORDANESBURG	14	27	34	Cloudy
LONDON	7	15	17	Cloudy
LONDON	7	15	17	Cloudy
MADRID	1	24	34	Cloudy
MONTREAL	8	14	17	Cloudy
NEW YORK	16	24	34	Cloudy
OSLO	-4	24	34	Cloudy
PARIS	7	15	17	Cloudy
SAO PAULO	18	24	34	Cloudy
STOCKHOLM	1	24	34	Cloudy
TOKYO	19	24	27	Cloudy
TORONTO	1	24	34	Cloudy
VIENNA	1	24	34	Cloudy
ZURICH	1	24	34	Cloudy

\*For the latest weather conditions contact Swissair.

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### THE WEATHER

Forecast: Hot and dry.

	Yesterday's	Today's
Jerusalem	19	26
Golan	23	25
Nahariya	23	25
Safed	36	24
Haifa Port	60	26
Tiberias	41	26
Nazareth	25	28
Afula	30	31
Samaria	36	28
Tel Aviv	76	28
B-G Airport	58	26
Jericho	21	32
Caes	79	25
Beer Sheva	30	31
Eilat	17	35

### SOCIAL & PERSONAL

Prof. Shmuel Penchas, director-general of the Hadassah Medical Organization, was re-elected for a second two-year term as chairman of the Hospital Directors' Union of Israel. He will represent 86 general, geriatric and psychiatric hospitals. The union deals with matters of medical and labour policy.

An audio-visual presentation on the work of "life-line for the old," founded 25 years ago in Jerusalem, was presented in London yesterday in the House of Commons. Its founder-director, Mrs. Miriam Mendilow, was invited to speak on the significance of the organization.

## Health Ministry denies baby born with Aids

Post Science and Health Reporter  
The Health Ministry yesterday denied a newspaper report that there is a baby in Israel who was born with Aids. It admitted, however, that the baby has antibodies to the Aids virus in his blood.

The baby was infected in the womb by his mother, who got the disease from her husband. He was infected by a blood component, Factor 8, imported four years ago from abroad for his hemophilia.

The Health Ministry spokesman asserts that having Aids antibodies does not necessarily mean that the baby will get the disease in future.

The ministry was "furious" at Yediot Aharanot, which printed the report on its front page, saying that statistics on Aids victims here can be "freely obtained." (However, the ministry has so far not provided The Jerusalem Post with such figures a week after they were requested.)

The ministry promised to release a detailed report today on the number of Aids patients in Israel and the fatalities attributed to the disease.

### Man found dead

BEIT SHE'AN (Itim). - The body of 59-year-old Nissim Kadouri, a father of 10, was found in a kindergarten courtyard here Monday morning, police reported yesterday. They said a preliminary examination revealed that he had been hit on the head with a blunt instrument.

## German press ready to cover next week's visit by Herzog

By JUDY SIEGEL

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
President Herzog will raise the problems of Israel's prisoners of war and soldiers missing in action, immigration from countries of Jewish distress, economic ties and other matters with the leaders of West Germany and Switzerland.

The president, accompanied by his wife Aura, two aides and two Foreign Ministry officials, left early this morning aboard an El Al flight to Switzerland, where he will spend five days. On Monday, he will board an Israel Air Force jet to Germany.

The visit to Germany - the first by an Israeli head of state and therefore controversial - has generated extensive publicity in that country. Almost all German dailies have requested and received pre-trip interviews, and many have published photographs of Herzog.

He will be accompanied on most of his stops in that country by President Richard von Weizsaecker, who

## HOME AND FOREIGN NEWS

Witness didn't know Demjanjuk name

## Mixed blessing for defence

By ERNIE MEYER

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
There was good news and bad news for the lawyers defending John (Ivan) Demjanjuk during their cross-examination of German prosecutor Helge Grabitz yesterday.

In more than 21 years in the war crimes section of the Hamburg district attorney's office and as the sole prosecutor and researcher in the case of Trawniki commander Karl Streibl, Grabitz had never come across the name Ivan Demjanjuk.

On the other hand, the accused, John Demjanjuk, on arrival here last February measured 1.80 metres in height. On the Trawniki identity card bearing his photo and his name, which the defence says is a Russian forgery but which is a mainstay of the prosecution's case his height is given as 1.75 metres. The five centimetres discrepancy casts doubt on the authority of the ID card.

Information elicited from Grabitz yesterday, however, could go some way towards explaining this discrepancy. Cross-examined by defence counsel John Gill, she said that details the new recruits gave at Trawniki regarding themselves were taken largely on faith.

Thus physical descriptions of the new men were arbitrarily written on their SS identification cards by clerks, who determined weight and height by sight.

Gill built his cross-examination of Grabitz methodically and thoroughly. He started with details of her legal training and even established



her age. He almost got the even-tempered Grabitz angry when he questioned her closely as to her expertise in determining the authenticity of documents and signatures.

Gill: "So, you're not an expert yourself." Grabitz: "I beg to differ. For 21 years I checked documents and whenever I was in doubt I consulted experts."

Grabitz said that during his 3 1/2 year main trial Karl Streibl several times certified his signature in

front of her and also signed minutes in her presence. Streibl's signature appears on the Trawniki ID card and establishing its authenticity will be an important issue later in the trial.

The witness described how camp commander Streibl would go on recruiting trips to Russian prisoner-of-war camps and select young, strong, anti-Communists and Aryan-looking men for SS training. The men had to sign an affirmation that they were "of Aryan descent, had no Jewish antecedents and did not belong to the Communist Party or its Komsomol youth organization."

Gill dwelt on the meaning of the term "Aryan."

Somehow, during this description, Grabitz was side tracked into saying that there was no historical work on Trawniki and that her records were still the best source of information on the camp. "The Case of Trawniki is sui generis," she added.

Continuing to answer Gill's questions, Grabitz said that the training period at the camp was either three to four weeks or three to four months. The former Red Army soldiers had to be trained in the use of German weapons. Volksdeutsche recruits, such as men belonging to the (Continued on Page 9)



Twenty Israeli women laugh at the cold damp weather in Lausanne Monday as they embark on a week-long tour of Switzerland. They are all winners of the trip in the La-Isha beauty contest in Israel. They will also visit Austria and Italy. (Reuter telephone)

## 4,000 university students hold giant protest over higher fees

By BERNARD JOSEPHS

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
Police donned gas masks yesterday as 4,000 students marched to the Knesset to protest against plans to raise university tuition fees.

Demonstrators from all over the country gathered in Jerusalem for the biggest rally so far in the battle against the increase. Earlier, the students had walked out of universities as a Students' Union strike went into effect.

Despite the tense atmosphere as the demonstrators and large numbers of police confronted each other on the way to the Knesset, there was little violence.

Three students, including Uri Ben-Hur, head of the Hebrew University Students' Union, were arrested and a few stones were thrown.

The most menacing moment came when a group of protesters broke away and headed towards the Prime

Minister's Office. Police put on gas masks and moved to block them.

As the students demonstrated outside the Knesset several MKs came out to express their support. Ran Cohen (Citizens Rights Movement) told them that the state could not survive without higher education and called on them not to give up the fight.

Today the students plan to heat up their campaign. All universities except for the Hebrew University will be on strike and pickets will be in position to prevent university employees from entering the institutions.

Meanwhile the special interministerial committee to fix tuition fees failed yesterday to agree on a new figure instead of the current \$800 per year. The matter will be put before the government on Sunday.

Members of the committee are split on how much should be charged, with Education Minister

Yitzhak Navon in favour of a fee of \$1,100 and the university heads calling for \$2,000. In the middle, Science Minister Gideon Pat recommends that students pay \$1,650 - but that they receive special bank loans.

Asher Wallfish adds: Navon came to the Knesset Education Committee yesterday and swung the MKs solidly behind his position on fees.

The committee agreed that the rise in fees should be modest, and that the higher education levy, which had been imposed for two years, should now be abolished.

Committee chairman Nahman Raz said it was up to the Treasury to make good the shortfall created by the modest rise in fees.

Raz said the government should approve and implement the proposal of the Higher Education Council to budget \$17 million per annum for the next four years to wipe out the accumulated debt of the country's universities.

## Troops wound two in protest near Nablus

By JOEL GREENBERG

Jerusalem Post Reporter  
IDF soldiers shot and wounded two teenagers from the Balata refugee camp yesterday after masked youths used slingshots to shoot metal pellets at soldiers, a military spokesman said.

The spokesman said trouble began after a crowd of protesters burned tires on a road inside the camp on the outskirts of Nablus. The protesters approached soldiers watching the demonstration and hurled stones, while some youths whose faces were hidden by keffiyehs shot pellets at the troops.

When the protesters ignored calls to disperse, soldiers opened fire at their legs, wounding two youths. Both were taken to hospitals in Nablus, and a four-hour curfew was clamped on the camp.

The spokesman said troops had followed army orders which permit opening fire in life-threatening situations.

In related news, a curfew was clamped last night on the Deheishe refugee camp after two Israeli vehicles were stoned near the camp on the Jerusalem-Hebron highway. Two Jewish students were lightly hurt when stones were hurled at their minibus. A second bus was damaged, but there were no injuries. The curfew ends at 5 p.m. today.

### Pay fare on meter

By JONATHAN KARP

Although taxi fares were raised last week, drivers are forbidden to charge passengers according to the new rates before they adjust their meters, the Transport Ministry said yesterday.

The ministry approved a 14.3 per cent increase in the base fare, up to NIS 2.40, and a 10 per cent rise in the kilometre charge, making most city rides 11-14 per cent more expensive. Sherut fares rose 20 per cent.

Following reports that some taxi drivers had insisted that passengers pay an additional 20 per cent, which the drivers said was the difference between the rate appearing on the meter and the "true" rate, the ministry stressed that it was illegal to charge more than the rate on the meter.

SACRIFICE. - The Samaritans will perform their Passah sacrifice at Mt. Gerizim this year on the night of April 12, one day before the beginning of Passah.

## Criticism on leaks won't halt MKs' probe of Pollard

By ASHER WALLFISH

Post Knesset Correspondent  
The subcommittee on intelligence and security services is to continue its probe of the Pollard affair, despite criticism from a number of coalition and opposition members of the parent Foreign Affairs and Defence Committee concerning alleged leaks to the media about its deliberations.

The full committee held a special session yesterday to hear three coalition and three opposition men rap the subcommittee's work, but their complaints were rejected by the majority. After the session, it appeared that subcommittee members intended to be more careful when talking to journalists, to avoid being accused of prattling.

Since subcommittee chairman Abba Eban is to be out of the country for the next 10 days, the panel will continue its work under acting chairman Eliahu Ben-Elissar (Likud).

Meanwhile, the subcommittee's permanent intelligence adviser, Aluf (res.) Aharon Yariv is to begin collating the raw material. This includes the considerable number of documents the subcommittee has received, and the testimony from 20 witnesses who have appeared during a 100 hours of hearings.

Yariv is a former head of IDF intelligence.

Eban said at yesterday's special full committee session that public opinion in Israel and the world attaches great weight to the subcommittee's deliberations.

Knesset Speaker Shlomo Hillel, who made a rare appearance at the committee, warned that if the subcommittee halted its inquiry in mid-

stride, it would waive its right of parliamentary supervision of the sensitive field of intelligence "for generations."

Critics of the subcommittee's work made the following points, among others:

Shevah Weiss (Alignment): The impression in recent days is that the intelligence subcommittee has developed into a subcommittee for settling personal accounts.

Yossi Sarid (Citizens Rights Movement): The subcommittee is a device created to enable the Likud and the Alignment to carry out a mutual cover up. It should be replaced forthwith by a judicial commission of inquiry.

Rafael Eitan (Tehiya): If only half the leaks we read are accurate, the subcommittee is riddled with holes. All the subcommittee members must take lie-detector tests.

MKs who rejected the criticisms made the following points, among others:

Dan Meridor (Likud): So far, I can say that there have been no leaks from the subcommittee. But its members have to keep silent, and their silence will enhance the subcommittee's prestige. Even if a judicial commission of inquiry were set up - which I oppose - the Knesset would still not be released from its obligation of supervising the actions of government.

Simha Dinitz (Alignment): I would agree that we all take lie detector tests in order to put an end to the scurrilous slanders that we leak from the inquiry. But in fact most of what I have read in the papers about our work is pure speculation from those who have no idea what we are doing.

## With deep sorrow we announce the passing of

**Hazan ROBERT H. SEGAL**

beloved husband of Judith (Krumbein); dear father of Eli Segal and Dagi Heller; loving grandfather of Ethan and Michael Segal, Sarah Caleb and Ariel Heller;

brother of Thelma, Blanche and Maurice, and the late Rabbi Bernard Segal.

Interment at Eretz Hahaim Cemetery, Beit Shmesh at 11 a.m. on Thursday, April 2, 1987.

Transportation: opposite 2-4 Agon St., Jerusalem at 10:15 a.m. Shiva at 13 Diskin St., Jerusalem, apartment 48, twelfth floor.

We announce with deep sorrow the passing of

**KATE MAYBLUM**

in New York.

Her granddaughter and great-grandchildren in Israel

To Talma and Benjamin Wolfson

With Our Deepest Condolences

Pharmabest/Phitell

## Changes in land policy

By ANDY COURT

Another 100,000 dunams of state-owned land would go on sale to the public and traditional leasing of state-owned land would become more like owning it than ever before, according to proposals considered yesterday by the Israel Lands Administration's executive council.

The purpose of the changes is to eliminate bureaucracy and define more clearly the rights of purchasers and lessees, according to Amnon Goldberg, chairman of the committee that made the recommendations.

But some observers have criticized the proposal to ease restrictions on those leasing land, saying that this practically amounts to selling the land.

The proposed changes raise the question of the extent to which land policy should be liberalized in a country where most of the land is now government owned.

Since its establishment, the Lands Administration has been allowed to sell to the public up to 100,000 dunams.

It has so far sold about 60,000 to 70,000 dunams, Goldberg said. The committee recommends allowing the administration to sell another 100,000.

Though he could not specify the location of the additional 100,000 dunams, Goldberg said that much of it would be in areas that have already reached their maximum development. Much of the additional land sold by the administration would be purchased by residents who now own their apartments but do not actually own the land on which their apartment building sits, he said.

Goldberg's committee also recommends that if a person leasing land pays 99 per cent of the land price in advance, he should receive a lease that would automatically be renewed every 49 years. The lessee would effectively have use of the land forever - except that the Lands Administration would reserve the right to refuse to renew the lease and would have the first option to buy

### SOVIET JEWS

held last year in Helsinki.

But at the instructions of Shamir, who was then foreign minister, Israeli delegation told the Soviets that Israel would not make any diplomatic concessions until there was free emigration for Soviet Jewry.

A source close to Peres said last week that there has been a significant change in Soviet attitudes towards Israel in recent months.

With regard to the international peace conference, the Soviets are no longer insisting that Palestinian self-determination necessarily means statehood. And Moscow is apparently ready for an international conference that fosters direct negotiations between the parties and is non-coercive.

In the Prime Minister's Office yesterday, officials were no longer describing the Soviet moves as "cosmetics." But they were also saying that if only 12,000 are allowed out, it's a trick - to get the activists and Hebrew teachers and famous refuseniks out and to leave the [other Jews] behind without leadership.

In the Foreign Ministry, sources were attaching far less importance to

numbers, and far more to what was viewed as the Kremlin's "re-examination of all assumptions, including assumptions about Jews and Israel."

The major achievement, said these sources, is the agreement for direct flights - if the Soviets carry out their promises.

The debate in Jerusalem is no longer over whether the Kremlin is shifting its policies on Jews and Israel, but rather over how Israel should respond to the changes.

Many Soviet Jewish activists welcomed the reports about a possible deal. But some quarters also argued that Bronfman and Abram may have fallen for a Soviet trick.

Diplomatic sources also said that direct flights would not necessarily affect the refugee status granted to Soviet emigres by Washington - and opposed by Jerusalem.

Theoretically, said one source, "there could be problems with emigres arriving in Israel and saying they want to go to America."

The Bronfman-Abram proposal calls for mass emigration and the establishment of Jewish educational and cultural institutions in the Soviet Union, in exchange for U.S. economic concessions.

### TAX PACKAGE

except for the mooted education fee, which none of the committee members was prepared to support. The stamp levy which Nissim wanted to scrap will also remain, but that is a secondary issue, the observers said.

Nissim had not committed himself on any of the demands put forward by the Labour Party the previous day, they added.

On Monday, the Labour Party Knesset faction had resolved to demand that Nissim cut the Education Ministry budget by only NIS 20 million, instead of NIS 44m, as planned. In addition, the faction decided to demand from Nissim state funds to bail out the debt-ridden moshavim and to table immediately the recom-

mendations of the Ravid Committee on moshavim debts at the Knesset Finance Committee.

The Labour MKs also sought to free the Health Ministry from the need to raise NIS 35m. for its operation through user fees in the health system. That plan had been included in the budget.

But by the end of the day, Nissim had not given in to any of these demands, and had not committed himself to fulfill them.

On the moshavim bail-out, Nissim declared that he would not incorporate the funds needed to reschedule their debts into the budget until all the details of the plan were carefully studied. He said the Treasury's evaluation would be completed shortly.

On the allocations for the Education and Health Ministries, the committee agreed to delay any decision for six weeks and to provide interim funding in the meantime. But the Treasury is still insisting that both ministries find ways to raise funds from the public by introducing user charges or face spending cuts of NIS 44m. in education and NIS 35m. in health.

Income Tax Commissioner Yair Rabinovitch told the MKs that as a result of that initiative the Treasury will have to give back to Dan and Egged members some NIS 5m.

Both Labour and Likud, however, had promised the cooperatives' members during the last election campaign they would support the exemption and it was approved by the committee.

him as the British officer who greeted them warmly upon liberation. As many as can be accommodated will be allowed to join in the ceremony.

A religious service, with the laying of a wreath at the Jewish memorial and the dedication of a rough Jerusalem stone inscribed with an appropriate quotation from Psalms, will take place. Herzog will recite the Kaddish prayer.

In West Berlin, Herzog will see a city he last saw totally destroyed as an officer in July, 1945. He will visit the home of the late pro-Israel publisher Axel Springer, which is adjacent to the Berlin Wall.

He returns on Friday next week. Beit Hanassi sources maintain that masses of letters favouring his trip to Germany have greatly outweighed those opposing it. Herzog himself said in a radio interview that the visit would do more to publicize Israel and the legacy of the Holocaust than any event since the Eichmann trial in 1961.

visited Israel 18 months ago.

The first leg of the trip begins today in Basel, where the president will visit the famous hotel on whose balcony Theodor Herzl contemplated the creation of the Jewish state 90 years ago, during the First Zionist Congress.

The presidential party will be enlarged when it arrives in Germany. Herzog will be joined there by two MKs - Yosef Burg (National Religious Party) and Dov Ben-Meir (Alignment) - and attend a short state reception. They will go immediately from there to the concentration camp site at Bergen-Belsen, which Herzog, as a young British Army officer, helped liberate.

One member of Herzog's official party, who will also visit Bergen-Belsen, was a twin who underwent medical experimentation at the hands of Josef Mengele.

Many Israeli and European Jews have asked to accompany Herzog to Bergen-Belsen, including some former camp inmates who recognized



## 'Platoon,' Paul Newman and Marlee Matlin win awards

## Deaf actress is among Oscar Big 3

LOS ANGELES (Reuters). — "Platoon," a film of the Vietnam war, a sentimental favourite for the best actor award, Paul Newman, and a deaf actress named Marlee Matlin, were the big Hollywood Oscar winners on Monday night.

"Platoon," an infantryman's view of the Vietnam war, won four awards, the largest number for a film, including one for best picture and one for Oliver Stone, the Vietnam infantryman who peddled his script for 10 years for best director.

"I think you are finally saying you understand what happened over there, and I think you are saying it should never happen again," a deeply-moved Stone said in accepting his Oscar.

The star-packed audience of 5,000 gave Stone, who was twice wounded in Vietnam, a rousing ovation.

Unable to sell the script in Hollywood, Stone persuaded the British company Hemdale to produce the film on a low budget of \$6 million.

Paul Newman, now 62 and nominated for best actor six times in the

past, was not in the audience to receive his golden statuette for best actor. "I have been there every time before and lost. Maybe if I stay away I'll win," he said before the awards were announced.

He finally won after 40 years of film-making, recreating a poolshark hustler, now in middle-age, he first played 26 years ago in "The Hustler."

An emotional favourite was 21-year-old Matlin, who thanked the audience in sign language for giving her an Oscar for playing a deaf student who falls in love in "Children of a Lesser God," her first film.

Following "Platoon" was Woody Allen's "Hannah and Her Sisters" and the British film "A Room with a View," with three Oscars each.

A popular choice was British actor Michael Caine, who had been nominated on three previous occasions for best actor and won on Monday night for best supporting actor for his role of a philandering husband in the Allen film.

Dianne Wiest, a regular member

of Allen's team of actors, was named best supporting actress for her role as one of the sisters, Holly, a depressed actress who fails all her auditions.

Allen, who has been nominated 11 times for an Oscar and won for directing and writing the screenplay of "Annie Hall," was playing his clarinet on a regular Monday-night date in Michael's pub, in New York, when he won his third Oscar, for his "Hannah" screenplay.

Allen, who stays away from Hollywood, has said Oscars are meaningless.

"A Room with a View," which had tied with "Platoon" with eight nominations, received three of the lesser awards: for best screenplay adaptation — from E.M. Forster's novel — by Ruth Praver Jhabvala, for best art direction and for best costume design.

Stephen Spielberg, whose films include such box office blockbusters as "Jaws," "E.T.," and "Raiders of the Lost Ark," was given a standing ovation when he received the Irving

G. Thalberg memorial award for his work as a producer.

Marlee Matlin, deaf since childhood, was chosen as best actress over veterans Jane Fonda, Sissy Spacek, Sigourney Weaver and Kathleen Turner even though she did not speak a single word in her role as a rebellious young deaf woman in the screen adaptation of the Broadway play.

"I mean I'm an actress who just doesn't happen to hear. I have my own hearing, you see. It's different from what you have, but it's my own. We're all human beings," Matlin told journalists about her handicap.

Matlin, 21, received her academy award from William Hurt, her co-star in "Children of a Lesser God." She kissed him and shook his hand. The two became lovers during filming and she has moved into his New York apartment.

She said she was angered by critics who say she should not be considered an actress because she was only playing herself.



Actress Marlee Matlin, who is hearing impaired, uses sign language to express her joy after winning the Best Actress Oscar for her role in 'Children of a Lesser God.'

Matlin said her victory would provide inspiration to everyone, whether or not they were handicapped.

## FOREIGN BRIEFS

## Libyan build-up in Sudan alleged

N'DJAMENA (Reuters). — Chad said yesterday that Libya was increasing its military strength in neighbouring Sudan to an "alarming level." The charge came as Chadian troops claimed another victory over Libyan forces in the north of this Central African country.

Korom Ahmat, the Chadian Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, described Libya's military presence in Sudan's western Darfur province bordering Chad as "massive and worrying."

He told reporters it constituted a security threat to both Chad and Sudan.

## Britain appeals on spy-book ruling

SYDNEY (Reuters). — Britain yesterday lodged an appeal against an Australian court order allowing former British MI-5 officer Peter Wright to publish a book on British security scandals.

The British High Commission said it would ask the New South Wales Court of Appeal to ban permanently Wright's book *Spycatcher* in recognition of Wright's life-long obligation to maintain silence about his counter-espionage work.

## Catholic Church to ordain married converts

LONDON (Reuters). — The Roman Catholic Church announced yesterday that two married former Anglican clergymen are to be ordained Catholic priests for the first time in Britain.

Peter Cornwell, 52, and David Mead-Briggs, 76, both converts to Catholicism will continue to live with their wives. But church officials said Vatican permission for their ordination was "not the thin end of the wedge" and did not imply a weakening of the Vatican's strict rule of celibacy for the priesthood.

## 'Most-wanted terrorist' in Italian hands

ROME (AFP). — Italy's most wanted terrorist, Stefano Delle Chiaie, who has been on the run for 17 years, was flown back to Rome from Venezuela under heavy police escort yesterday, officials said.

The alleged terrorist and founder of the neo-fascist "National Vanguard" movement is wanted over the Bologna railway station bombing of August 1980, in which 85 people were killed and 200 injured, and a December 1969 raid on a Milan bank which left 16 dead.

## Dissident puts Chernobyl toll at 15,000

WASHINGTON (Reuters). — A dissident Soviet physicist who lived in Kiev during last year's Chernobyl nuclear explosion said yesterday that more than 15,000 people had died in the five months after the blast.

That assessment by Igor Gerashchenko, husband of dissident poet Irina Ratushinskaya, dwarfs the official Soviet death toll of 31 from the April 1986 accident.

Gerashchenko said he had been told by friends who worked in Kiev's two largest hospitals that "15,000 individuals died in five months in those hospitals alone."

## Cracks found in jet tail sections

ZURICH (AP). — Swissair inspectors have found cracks in the tail sections of three DC-10 long-range jetliners, including one operated by the Dutch airline KLM, a spokesman for the Swiss national carrier said yesterday.

Swiss federal authorities have allowed the two Swissair DC-10s to continue flying but ordered checks after each landing. Planes may be grounded if the cracks widen, the spokesman said.

## London's Bobbies get back on bicycles

LONDON (AP). — London's Bobbies are getting back on bicycles after 22 years, Scotland yard said Monday.

Local home-beat officers, nicknamed the "Wheelies Squad" will use the 200 new bikes not so much to catch criminals as to help rebuild the Bobbies' friendly image. Many of Britain's policemen still walk their beats and traditionally do not carry guns.

## Cat walks home 370 km. across Japan

TOKYO (AFP). — A cat separated from its owners walked for 19 months across Japan to return home, the *Asahi Shinbun* newspaper reported yesterday.

Miki-Chan, a five-year-old cat, got separated from her owners, the Suga family, after a trans-Japan train trip. She returned home 19 months later having covered 370 km. on a route blocked by mountain ranges.

## Reagan and Chirac join on Aids

WASHINGTON (AFP). — President Reagan and French Prime Minister Jacques Chirac agreed here yesterday to join forces in the battle against Aids.

A White House statement, on the second day of Mr. Chirac's U.S. visit, signalled an end to a long-standing legal dispute over patent rights to a screening test for Aids.

Mr. Reagan said he was "pleased" to announce agreement on cooperation between the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services and the Pasteur Institute in Paris to find a cure for "the eradication of Aids."

The accord calls for sharing the patent rights to the Aids anti-body test kit, Mr. Reagan said, and for the establishment of "an international Aids research foundation to sponsor Aids research."

Chirac and Reagan agreed that the U.S. would protect Western European interests in negotiating an agreement on intermediate nuclear missiles with the Soviet Union, a senior U.S. official said.

The two leaders also discussed Chirac's forthcoming visit to Moscow. They agreed that East-West relations would be improved by a Soviet withdrawal from Afghanistan, the release of more political prisoners at home and by increased emigration of Soviet Jews.

## LATE NEWS

## Ruling on Baby M

HACKENSACK, N.J. (Reuters). — A family court judge ruled yesterday that Mary Beth Whitehead cannot have custody of Baby M, the daughter she bore a childless couple in a surrogate agreement that stirred international controversy.

Judge Harvey Swrkow ruled that the one-year-old baby belongs to William and Elizabeth Stern, who paid Whitehead \$10,000 to bear Mr. Stern's child.

## 3rd U.S. Marine in Moscow embassy security scandal

WASHINGTON. — The U.S. Marine Corps has arrested a third security guard at the U.S. embassy in Moscow on suspicion that he failed to report contacts with Soviet women while stationed in the Soviet Union, the Defence Department announced yesterday.

The guard, identified as Staff Sergeant Robert Stanley Stuflebeam, 24, of Illinois, has not been accused of espionage as have two other former U.S. embassy guards, Sergeant Clayton Lonetree and Corporal Arnold Bracy.

A Soviet official spokesman described the U.S. decision to replace all 28 Marine guards at the Moscow embassy as American "spy mania." The Defence Department decision on Monday came amid indications that Soviet agents were allowed to spend hours roaming through some of the embassy's most sensitive areas. (AFP, AP)

## PLO reopens in Kampala

KAMPALA (AFP). — The PLO has reopened its offices in Uganda, almost eight years after their closure following the overthrow of Idi Amin in 1979.

## Aids fear puts condom factory on overtime

HENNAN, Sweden. (Reuters). — A firm which tests and packages condoms in a former schoolhouse in this remote northern Swedish village is struggling to cope with orders in the wake of the spread of Aids, which has claimed thousands of lives worldwide.

In the former classrooms small teams work on production lines testing and packing nine out of every 10 condoms used in Sweden.

Demand is so great since condoms were recommended as the best form of protection against Aids, that staff of the Centri Rubber factory work overtime. Management is contem-



British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher meets in Moscow with dissident academician Andrei Sakharov and his wife Elena Bonner.

## Thatcher pleased with visit despite Gorbachev's criticism

MOSCOW (Reuters). — British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher yesterday warmly welcomed the reform process begun by Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev, saying it would strengthen Western trust and confidence in his country.

But she told a news conference there was still major disagreement between Moscow and the West over the question of linking an accord to remove medium-range nuclear weapons from Europe with a freeze on shorter-range missiles.

Thatcher, who leaves tomorrow after a five-day visit to the Soviet Union, said she was well pleased with her trip. "I think Mr. Gorbachev and I have achieved a very good relationship," she said, ignoring a tough dinner speech by the Soviet leader on Monday night, where he attacked her policies on human rights and arms control.

The main stumbling point, she confirmed to reporters, was the West's insistence that while Soviet short-range

missiles should be frozen at current levels, it should be allowed to increase its own in order to counteract a huge Warsaw Pact superiority in such weapons.

Thatcher said the Soviet leader had given a full account of his plans to restructure his country into a more open and efficient society, adding: "I warmly welcomed this process. Anything that makes the Soviet Union a more open society will help to strengthen trust and confidence."

Thatcher was told by Soviet physicist Andrei Sakharov, one-time leader of the dissident movement, during a lunch meeting, that he supported the Kremlin's reforms and believed the country's democratisation was important for the whole world.

The British leader was invited to a private dinner last night by the Gorbachevs, a highly unusual departure from Soviet practice.

## Fresh jolt for Botha as parties name candidates for election

JOHANNESBURG. — A record number of 476 candidates were named yesterday to contest the 166 seats in South Africa's whites-only election in May, with the ruling National Party battling strident assaults on its race policies from both left and right.

While few doubt that the National Party (NP), in power since 1948, will again win a large majority in the House of Assembly, the campaign has already provided a series of embarrassing jolts to the party and its leader, President P.W. Botha.

Among the shocks have been the emergence of an articulate and coordinated opposition by liberal NP defectors, the revolt of more than 300 academics at an elite university, and the suicide last week of Environment Minister John Wiley.

Nominations for candidates closed yesterday.

The NP is being challenged in every seat that it is contesting, in contrast to previous elections, when the ruling party was returned without a fight in at least a dozen constituencies.

When the election was announced on January 31, NP members hoped

to ride to victory on a wave of anti-American feeling following the imposition of sanctions by the U.S. Congress.

The party also hoped to benefit from its anti-violence stand embodied in the declaration of national emergency declared last June to curb unrest in black townships. But, much to the party's surprise, the campaign focus shifted to the slow progress of the government's apartheid reform programme.

Enormous interest has been generated by the so-called "New Nats," former party supporters, including Denis Worrall, who quit his post as ambassador to London in January to plunge into domestic politics, who have become fierce critics.

Worrall, who urges an early end to discriminatory legislation and favours political rights for the voteless black majority, chose to run in a constituency held by the powerful Minister of Constitutional Development, Chris Heunis. Heunis is a close ally of Botha's and an architect of the apartheid reforms suspended when the state of national emergency was announced.

Centri is by far the biggest employer in Hennan, population 250, which is some 400 km. north of Stockholm, deep in the forests of northern Sweden.

The enterprising company receives inquiries from all over Europe and is a major supplier to the other Scandinavian countries, Spain and Switzerland. It is also the sole supplier to the National Federation for Sexual Information (RFSU), the government agency responsible for sex education, birth control advice and public information in sexual matters.

The Swedish government launched an information campaign this month stressing that a condom is the safest way to avoid Aids.

Soldiers being demobilized from national service have been issued with a ration of condoms. A Swedish charity recently authorized the dispatch of 500,000 condoms to their clinics in the Cape Verde Islands, off West Africa.

Factory head Mats Lindquist is the first to say he hopes a cure for Aids will soon be found, so that his firm's prosperity returns to being based upon pleasure rather than tragedy.

## Syrian sloop fails to halt Beirut blasts

BEIRUT (AP). — Syria's military intelligence chief in Lebanon said yesterday that his troops in West Beirut have arrested six people in connection with a recent spate of bomb explosions.

But as Brig. Gen. Ghazi Kenaan announced this, police reported three more bomb explosions in the Moslem sector of the Lebanese capital, where 7,500 Syrian soldiers have been deployed since February 22 in an effort to end the chaotic reign of militiamen.

There were no casualties in any of the three blasts. They brought to 25 the total of such bombings since Syria intervened in West Beirut.

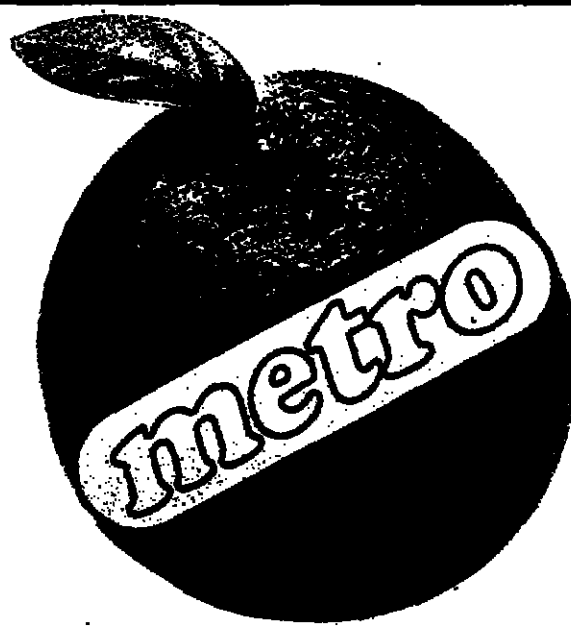
The PLO, which is at odds with Damascus, and Shiite fundamentalists who were seeking to establish an Iran-style Islamic republic in Lebanon, have publicly criticized the intervention, but no group has claimed responsibility for the bombings.

## Syrian press attacks

## Premier Shamir

DAMASCUS (Reuters). — Syrian newspapers condemned Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir yesterday for telling a Herut Party Congress that Israel was determined to hang on to occupied Arab lands. *Al-Ba'ath*, newspaper of the ruling Arab Ba'ath Socialist Party, declared: "If this is Israel's official stand, what is then left for an international Middle East peace conference to perform and on what basis?"

coming  
friday:  
a taste  
of  
orange



Tel Aviv, 'The Big Orange,' Israel's dynamic metropolitan area, is getting a new English-language weekly newspaper.



Published by The Jerusalem Post, Metro will be distributed free at newsstands, hotels and with the Friday edition of The Post — all over The Big Orange, from Netanya to Rehovot. It will capture the flavour of The Big Orange, with tangy, up-to-date news and information.

- ★ **Out of the Frying Pan.** A taste of Big Orange cuisine and the people who create it.
- ★ **Shopping Basket.** A comprehensive survey of what to buy, and where to buy it.
- ★ **Sighs and Whispers.** And other news about the comings and goings of the Beautiful People.
- ★ **Rag Time.** A lively look at the fashion industry.
- ★ **Coming Up, Coming Up.** Entertainment previews before the curtain goes up.
- ★ **Pettin' on the Ritz.** A menagerie of ideas, for pet owners and animal lovers.
- ★ **Special reports,** interviews, ideas and tips — an orange-flavoured offering for every taste.

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Metro, coming this Friday. FREE at newsstands in Greater Tel Aviv, from Netanya to Rehovot — or with your copy of The Jerusalem Post.



Issue has become a political hot potato

## Will Jewish terrorists be home for Seder?

By BERNARD JOSEPHS  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Three Jewish terrorists jailed for murder will not receive special consideration when prison authorities decide who is to go home for Pessah, a Police Ministry official said yesterday.

This follows reports that the three are likely to be released for the holiday following President Herzog's decision to set the limit of their life sentences.

The president's action means that Menahem Livni, Uri Sharabaf and Shaul Nir - jailed for the murder of three Arab students at the Islamic University in Hebron - will stay in prison for a maximum of 24 years, with eligibility for home leave and parole.

The question of whether they will join some 800 prisoners who will be allowed home for Pessah has become a political hot potato. If they are not released an outcry is expected from their supporters, including several senior politicians.

But if they are, howls of protest can be

expected from those opposed to the president's decision to limit their sentences.

At a press conference in Jerusalem yesterday, Prisons Commissioner David Maimon was clearly uncomfortable about the issue. He insisted that he did not know if the three would be allowed out. "There are still two weeks before Pessah, and in any case it is not my decision," he said.

As far as he was concerned, the Jewish terrorists were the same as any other prison inmates and much depended on whether they had been in prison long enough to qualify for home leave.

A Prisons Service spokesman said that officials were checking to find out if the men had served three years - the minimum time that must be served before home leave can be granted.

A Police Ministry spokesman discounted reports that Minister Haim Bar-Lev would deal with the matter personally. "Their applications to go home will receive exactly the

same treatment as those of any other prisoner," he said.

The Jewish underground was not the only problem facing Maimon after just a few months in the job, he said. Security prisoners were staging hunger strikes, prisons were bursting at the seams, the authorities were locked in a fierce struggle against drug abuse and there was unrest among warders over pay and conditions.

At the top of the list, he said, was drug abuse. A major effort was under way to prevent narcotics from entering prisons and to deal with inmates who used them. A committee had been set up to devise methods of fighting "this terrible problem."

As a first line of defence, said Maimon, prisoners who used drugs were being kept apart from those who did not. And better conditions were being offered to inmates who could prove they had kicked the habit.

"It is very difficult to maintain such a separation given current prison conditions, but we are making every effort," said Maimon.

Overcrowding, which had reached critical proportions, was the cause of many problems, the commissioner stressed.

A Prisons Service report showed that the country's 8,600 prisoners had just three square metres of space each, compared with a minimum of 12 square metres in European and American prisons.

The only solution was to build at least six new prisons, said Maimon. But because of budget constraints this was impossible.

Now the service was backing a scheme under which private contractors would build jails and rent them to the authorities for a profit. Several builders had shown interest in the project.

On the question of prison staff, Maimon admitted that there had been unrest over pay and conditions, and that in one jail there had even been a partial strike by warders. Talks were going on with the Treasury to raise salaries, he said, and the service was willing to provide funds from its own budget to pay part of any increase.

## New alliance of PLP and Islam surfaces at Tira

By ELAINE RUTH FLETCHER  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

For the first time ever, a budding Islamic movement joined forces with the Progressive List for Peace in a Land Day demonstration in Tira, where about 1,000 people gathered Monday.

The interjection of a religious element in the PLP protest contrasted sharply with the tone of Communist Party (Rakah) Land Day demonstrations involving tens of thousands of Israeli Arabs in Arraba, Umm el-Fahm and Rahat.

One senior PLP activist said that the new PLP-Islamic alliance in Tira reflected a decline in the PLP's appeal in the Arab sector.

"The PLP is looking to fundamentalist elements to preserve its strength. If we hadn't made this alliance there would have been very few people at the demonstration," he said.

As a result, readings from the Koran and calls for a separation of the sexes were interspersed with traditional Land Day speeches recalling the violent protests of 1976 in which six Arabs were killed.

"God did not give the Jewish people property at the expense of another people," declared Ghazi Hamdan, an Islamic activist from Tira and an organizer of the demonstration there.

Hamdan bitterly recalled a conversation he said he had in prison with a religious Jew, who told him: "God gave us Eretz Israel because we are the chosen people."

Another Islamic speaker, Ghasan Bshara, told the crowd that the problem of land confiscation began with the Crusaders and continues to this day.

But a Christian clergyman, Riyah Abu Assal, introduced an ecumenical element to the Islamic protest when he delivered a message of support from Sheikh Abdallah Darwish, one of Israel's leading Islamic figures who is under town arrest in Kfar Kassem.

"The regime wants us to be di-

vided into Moslems, Circassians, Christians - rather than Arabs - to destroy our right to be citizens in our homeland," Assal said.

Assal said the sheikh had selected him to deliver his message because "religion belongs to God, but the homeland belongs to all the people - and thus we are one in our homeland."

Prior to the speeches the demonstrators chanted through the narrow streets of Tira chanting pro-PLP and pro-Arafat slogans, peppered by a few blatantly anti-Zionist cries such as "Palestine is Arab" and "the weapon of unity is the strongest for stopping Zionism."

But Israeli Arab leaders have made a concerted effort in recent years to instil in demonstrators the importance of keeping the protests peaceful, according to a high-school geography teacher from the Triangle.

"The Jewish sector is uneducated. They think that Land Day is just burning tyres and throwing stones," said the teacher. "And too many of our young people also misunderstand."

The teacher said he had held classroom discussions on Land Day prior to the event and many of his pupils were surprised to learn that the Israeli expropriations of Arab land were done legally.

So the point of Land Day, said the teacher, is not to create disorder but to protest against the law and see that it is changed.

Added Rabab, a 19-year-old from a village near Haifa: "My mother was expelled from her village of Mirwa in 1948. Our family had 15 dunams and now we have three dunams. I think our land was stolen. I don't think they'll return the land. But still it is important to demonstrate."

She, like many other youths interviewed at the demonstration, asserted that equal rights for Israeli Arabs would come only with the creation of a Palestinian state in the West Bank and Gaza.



Children from Haifa's Hoffit School waiting yesterday to greet Israel Bonds leaders from the U.S. who are holding their annual convention in the port city. (Rahamim Israeli)

## One-week freeze at Supersol, Hypercol

### Chains may stop selling cigarettes

By JUDY SIEGEL  
Post Science and Health Reporter

The Supersol and Hypercol marketing chains are ready to stop selling cigarettes - and lose \$1 million a month in sales - if their customers approve.

Supersol and Hypercol intend to test public opinion by stopping the sale of cigarettes for one week, starting today. "If our customers support the idea, this will be permanent," Mordechai Kreiner, the chain's vice president in charge of merchandising, told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday.

The company management asked an assistant to Health Minister Shoshana Arbell-Almoine a few weeks ago whether she would like Supersol and Hypercol to stop marketing cigarettes. The ministry official said she could not push for such a decision from a commercial

firm, but would congratulate the company if it did so.

The minister is a confirmed opponent of smoking and advocate of strict limits on smoking in public places.

But Dubek, the tobacco monopoly, has issued a statement claiming that Supersol and Hypercol were not ideologically motivated in setting a one-week freeze on sales.

More than 60 per cent of the cost of each packet comprises taxes, according to the tobacco company, and the government sets credit and profit margins. "Supersol's attempt to present its decision as a contribution to the public debate on smoking is hypocrisy," Dubek maintained. "If Supersol could get better credit terms from us, it would immediately cancel its publicity gimmick."

Kreiner denied the Dubek claim. Dubek added in its statement that

"the debate about individual rights between smokers and non-smokers is unfortunately being taken advantage of by commercial and political interests."

The Co-op chain in the Dan region, asked to comment by *The Post*, said it had stopped selling cigarettes in its 130 outlets a month ago, because of the "unfavourable credit terms demanded by Dubek." Most customers buy at the chains with credit cards, and the chains are not reimbursed for weeks or even months. The profit margin on cigarettes, said the Co-op spokeswoman, is very low.

Co-op, she added, "identifies" with the war against disease and smoking, but it offered cigarettes - until a month ago - as a "public service." If credit terms from Dubek change and become more favourable, Co-op will resume sales of cigarettes, she said.

## Battered women's centre opens in capital

By ANDREA KING  
For The Jerusalem Post

The Na'amat Centre for the Prevention of Family Violence was opened in Jerusalem yesterday to provide the capital's battered women with a productive and supportive framework. Counselling, legal advice, and rehabilitation programmes are available for abused women as well as abusing husbands and boyfriends.

Masha Lubelsky, secretary-general of Na'amat, complained that police do not regard the physical abuse of women as a criminal assault.

"The police have to start dealing with battered women in the same way that they deal with rape cases," she said.

Sharon Shenav, legal adviser for

Na'amat, said that most of her physically and emotionally battered clients want to improve their situations rather than end their marriages. "The majority of women who come to see me just want their husbands to stop beating them," she said.

The Jerusalem centre will function like the four-year-old centre in Tel Aviv. A hot-line will provide women with the initial contact, and they can then turn to the centre for further counselling. "The centre will function like an out-patient clinic," said Tanya Leef, a family therapist and director of the centre.

More than 4,000 women have used the Tel Aviv centre since 1983 for counselling and some 200 women have joined support groups. However, only 100 men have participated in

rehabilitation programmes.

In a recent Na'amat study of 600 battered women, it was found that 63.4 per cent of them never complained to the police. Of the 36.6 per cent who did complain, 60 per cent received no assistance whatsoever. Police files were opened in 6.9 per cent of the cases and in only 4.5 per cent of the cases were the men arrested.

Noting that both the abused and the abusers come from varied social, economic, cultural, religious and educational backgrounds, Leef said that what the women did have in common were feelings of fear and shame.

The new centre is open Sunday through Thursday (tel. (02) 690608). The Tel Aviv numbers are (03) 235922 and 231287.

## Strike threat over pre-Eurovision show on television tonight

By GREER FAY CASHMAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

Sandwiched this week between the Herut convention and the European basketball cup final, is another media event claiming the attention of the nation - tonight's Eurovision contest to pick Israel's entry in the finals in Brussels on May 9.

But the possibility of a strike by Broadcasting Authority technicians has placed a question mark over the telecast.

If all goes well, more than 2,000 people will crowd into Tel Aviv's Cinerama tonight to hear the 16 competing songs. They encompass a medley of themes, with love in the lead, but also include lyrics in praise of home and country.

Panels of judges have been assembled in Beersheba, Acre, Jerusalem, Haifa, Or Yehuda, Kibbutz Maoz Haim, Petah Tikva and Rishon Le-Zion. IBA personalities will relay the points awarded by each of the panels. Members of the Cinerama audience will use ballot boxes.

Speculation that contestants' agents may buy up blocks of seating to give their clients a voting edge led to a warning by the organizers that anyone caught purchasing large numbers of tickets would be investigated. The probe could lead to the disqualification of contestants. But in any event, the system of voting is geared to foil any such effort, as 100 votes in the auditorium count for only one point.

Most of the performers are appearing for the first time in a pre-Eurovision contest. Others, such as Yizhar Cohen, have appeared before and have tasted both victory and defeat. Tzvika Pik



Tzvika Pik



Yizhar Cohen

has often been among the pre-Eurovision finalists, but he's never been selected to appear at the international competition.

The singers and their songs in order of appearance will be:

1. Arif Slani - Coming Home; 2. Shani Arbel - Enough; 3. Dudu Fisher - Violent; 4. The Song Group - Song; 5. Yoram Stotland - Perhaps Tonight; 6. Yizhar and Yoram Cohen - Made in a Kiss Forever; 7. Haim Moshe - Beloved Country; 8. Orna and Moshe Datz - Little Captain; 9. Dori Farash - Jerusalem; 10. Etti Ankori - Nostalgia; 11. Dvora Cohen - Hey Boy; 12. Tzvika Pik - Dimple; 13. Gili Shoval - The Chick; 14. Miki Kohn - World Cakes; 15. Israela Krivinsky - Aerobics; 16. Natan Dattos and Avi Kasher - Lovers' Song.

## Palestinian, Beduin attire shown at shopping mall

By GREER FAY CASHMAN  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

It wasn't your regular fashion show or your regular fashion audience. There wasn't even a whisper of a top designer name or of any garment-manufacturing plant.

This was an exhibition of traditional Palestinian and Beduin attire, rich in intricate embroideries on cotton and velvet. There were caftans, galabias, abayyahs, head scarves and wedding dresses representing years of painstaking work by skilled needlewomen from Arab villages and Beduin encampments all over the country, as well as from Syria and Jordan.

The locale for this unusual fashion show - held Monday night - was not a museum but Jerusalem's shopping mall, Centre One, at the entrance to the city.

The audience roared with laughter at the antics of compeere Amit Levinsohn, who is fluent in both Arabic

and Yiddish. Levinsohn seemed determined to create a new Esperanto for the Middle East. He was dressed in the latest contemporary gear for Beduin shepherds and to add a note of authenticity, demonstrated that he could ululate with the best of them.

The beautiful garments for men, women and children, which have been collected over 50 years by Abu Saleem, an East Jerusalem businessman, excited much curiosity. The ornate robes were paraded by professional models.

Sponsored by the Old City Bazaar, one of the largest shops in the mall, the fashion show was an interesting exercise in market promotion. Stocked with merchandise from Jerusalem's Old City market, the store attracted only a meagre clientele after it opened earlier this month. However, after Monday night's show, the store was packed with eager buyers and window-shoppers.

## 1-in-4 twin-town pacts with Germany

### KNESSET ROUNDUP

By ASHER WALLFISH  
Post Knesset Correspondent

More than one-quarter of all Israeli twin-town agreements are with towns in Germany, a Foreign Ministry official told the Knesset Interior Committee.

This came to light during a discussion on the new friendship pact concluded between Hadera and Nuremberg, about which two committee members, Avraham Veridiger (Morasha) and Mordechai Virshupski (Shinui) had protested.

Recalling the historic associations of Nuremberg with anti-Jewish racist legislation in Nazi Germany, both MKs protested that the Hadera city council had not consulted either national or municipal bodies before signing the pact.

Hadera Mayor Yehiel Kahana accepted the two MKs proposal to

hold a town referendum on the pact. The pact will make it possible for Nuremberg youth to visit Israel and learn about the Holocaust, Kahana said.

The Foreign Ministry official, Peter Aranne, said that Israel had an interest in German youth coming here to learn about the Holocaust. Visits would make the memory of the Holocaust live longer than speeches, Aranne said. Of the 200 twin-town pacts, he said, 52 are with German towns.

The discussion will continue at another meeting to be attended by representatives of Yad Vashem and of ghetto and partisan fighters.

### Anti-drug campaign

Ran Cohen (Citizens Rights Movement) is forming a parliamentary group to step up the campaign against dangerous drugs.

Cohen has informed all MKs that Police Inspector-General David Kraus would bring the officers in command of police intelligence divisions to a meeting in the Knesset during the Pessah recess to brief them on the situation in Israel.

Since 1980, the number of drug users in the country has tripled. Some 15 per cent of all teenagers before army service use drugs, Cohen told MKs.

Drugs have crept into the IDF, the kibbutzim and the youth movements, Cohen noted. The total turnover in the drug trade has already reached some \$700 million.

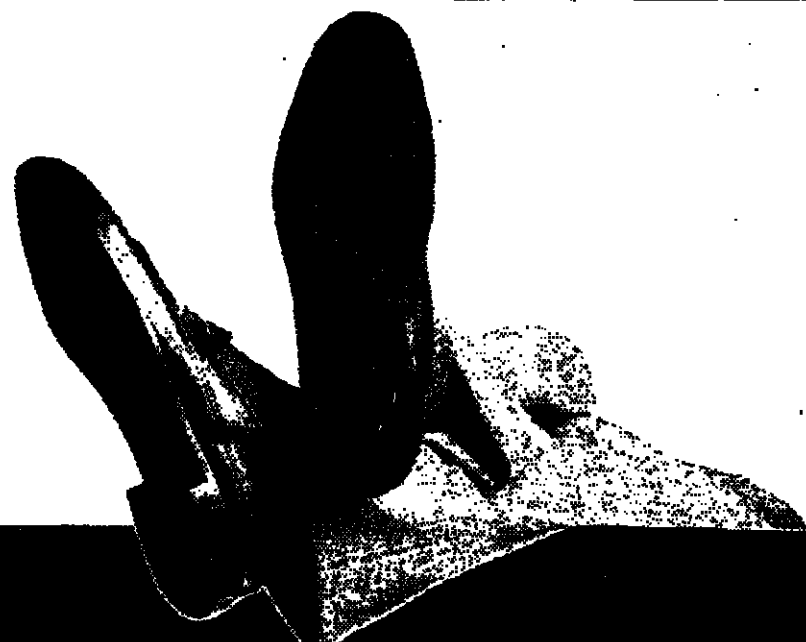
### EEC members here

Some 40 members of the Council of Europe's committee for migration, refugees and demography, which is holding sittings in the Knesset in Jerusalem, is to visit Arab refugee camps in the Gaza Strip today and meet with officials of Unwra (the UN Relief and Works Administration).

The Europeans, headed by committee chairman Claude Dejardin, will also visit the Lachish region to see how Jewish refugees have been resettled.

PHOTO

# Very Important....





EVERY MORNING, early, a tall black-haired man in a blue tracksuit jogs almost eight miles along the West Beirut seashore, indistinguishable from the hundreds of other early-morning exercisers. He runs the outward leg, but paces himself on the way back, alternating running with walking.

This is the new strongman of West Beirut: Brigadier General Ghazi Kanaan, head of Syrian military intelligence in Lebanon and the man charged with breaking the power of the West Beirut militias.

The people of West Beirut are not notoriously fond of the Syrians, whom they tend to regard as brutish and ill-mannered.

Almost every day brings a new Syrian joke, all variations on a theme. A current favourite: A Lebanese sees two Syrian soldiers waiting for the lift. It comes but they don't get in. "Please," says the Lebanese. "Go ahead. Take it." "You fool," replies one of the Syrians. "Can't you see that it says 'four persons only'. We're waiting for another two."

THERE ARE no jokes about Ka-

naan, who not only breaks the mould, but thus far, inspires almost universal respect.

At 45 with six children under the age of 13 Kanaan cuts a determinedly modern, relatively sophisticated figure. He shuns military uniform in favour of suits and ties - suits, a Western diplomat says that do not look quite so good close up - and refuses bodyguards, demanding that the Lebanese do the same. He is, by Syrian standards, accessible, receiving scores of people every day in the small, spartan office whose only adornment is a picture of Syrian President Hafez Assad.

But Kanaan prides himself on being a man of the street, not an armchair officer. "Seeing," he says, "is better than hearing." Syria's man in Beirut is also, more pertinently, down-to-earth and, after almost four years in Lebanon, apparently untouched by its corruption.

"He is a very serious person," says an acquaintance. "When you ask him a question, he replies very precisely. No beating around the bush. No detours. He doesn't make personal relationships with the

# The Syrian jogger who runs Beirut

Julie Flint

Lebanese - he has only a few friends, most of them Syrian politicians - and he demands the same of his men." Like the overwhelming majority of Syrian officers, especially in such key fields as intelligence, Kanaan is an Alawite, a small Moslem sect that comprises about 11 per cent of the Syrian population but whose members, from Assad down, control the country.

AS A young man, Kanaan took a degree in Arab literature before turning to a military career. But he soon found his vocation in intelligence work and was, for almost a decade, intelligence chief in the Homs region, a stronghold of the anti-regime Moslem Brotherhood. He was appointed head of military intelligence in Lebanon, based in the Syrian-controlled Bekaa Valley, in



Head of Syrian military intelligence Ghazi Kanaan supervises the deployment of Syrian troops in West Beirut.

July 1983, when Assad was cracking down on smuggling across the Syrian-Lebanese border. He replaced Colonel Mohammed Ghanem, who was accused of allowing Yasser Arafat's men to gain the northern city of

vate benefits of Lebanon as Ghanem did. And he does, till now, appear to be perfectly sincere."

In the autumn of 1985, Kanaan launched his first "Pacification" exercise in Lebanon, breaking the back of fundamentalists in Tripoli. A Western diplomat who visited the city the day after the attack ended says Kanaan "didn't pull any punches. There was a lot of rubble on the ground" - a statement which, given the extent of the destruction in some areas, is a wild understatement.

For Syria, however, Tripoli is back-yard. Beirut is not and in Beirut, most observers believe, Syria under Kanaan has been at pains to take the lesser path, to minimize the conflict.

Individuals have been treated with little regard for international conventions, as in the case of the three alleged gunmen summarily executed on the seafloor last Thursday, but Kanaan's reign has been moderate.

As he told a soldier encountered on one of those morning runs: "Be polite with the people. So far, they have a good opinion of us." (London Observer)

## EGYPTIAN ELECTIONS

Next Monday Egypt goes to the polls to elect a new People's Assembly. While analysts say that President Mubarak's National Democratic Party is in no danger of losing control of the assembly, there is keen interest on how many opposition candidates will enter parliament.

## A brotherly alliance

"NOT EAST. Not West, Egypt is Islamic." The slogan of the opposition alliance campaigning for national elections next month reflects Moslem Brotherhood policy.

The puritanical Brotherhood, officially banned but tolerated, is fighting the April 6 poll together with the centre-left Socialist Labour Party (SLP) and the Liberal Party under the SLP name.

Some analysts, as reported in yesterday's *Jerusalem Post*, believe the Brotherhood and its partners could edge out the New Wafd party as the largest opposition group in parliament.

The New Wafd, the only opposition party represented in the outgoing parliament, had 57 seats in the 458-member People's Assembly dissolved last month, including seven held by Moslem Brothers who ran on its ticket in the 1984 elections.

Government and opposition sources agree that President Hosni Mubarak's National Democratic Party (NDP) is in no danger of losing control of the assembly, the largely technocrat cabinet of Prime Minister Atef Sedki will not change as a result of polling for the single-chamber legislature.

Interest in the verdict of some 14 million eligible voters centres on how many opposition candidates will enter parliament.

Foreign diplomats expect the Brotherhood and other opposition

groups to win more seats, despite an electoral law which opposition politicians say is biased against them.

THE BROTHERHOOD and its allies are campaigning for Egypt, the largest Arab country with 51 million people and a Christian minority, to be ruled under Islamic law or Sharia.

"Islam is the solution, the Prophet is our leader, the Koran is our constitution," their banners proclaim.

The government, which keeps fundamentalist activity under close control, says Sharia is already the basic source of legislation. In the current election campaign, the ruling NDP is underlining government success in developing the countryside, boosting industry and making the cities more liveable.

A spokesman for the Moslem Brotherhood has said he hoped his banned organization and its opposition party allies would win 30 per cent of votes in next month's parliamentary elections in Egypt.

Gaber Rizk, spokesman for the Moslem Brotherhood, told a news conference - rare for the Brotherhood - that under the new coalition agreement the election list would be headed by 21 Brotherhood members.

He reiterated the Brotherhood's declared policy - that Sharia should be the sole basis for the constitution of predominantly Moslem Egypt -



Election banners line the streets of Cairo's old souk.

and said both its new partners shared its desire to see Sharia laws applied.

"Sharia is not restricted to penal codes only. It is a set of codes embracing politics, the economy, education and the entire social system," Rizk said.

"The Brothers are asking the government to announce the start of its application and they realize that this will not happen overnight."

He said a survey by the National Centre for Social and Criminal Research showed that 96.5 per cent of Egyptians, both Moslems and minority Christian Copts, supported Sharia "especially after the failure of both the capitalist and socialist systems to provide for the welfare of the people."

RIZK ALSO SAID there was no connection between the Moslem Brotherhood and radical groups advocating violence. "The Moslem Brotherhood does not believe in extremism, violence or use of force to achieve social change," he said.

Asked about sectarian violence in the southern cities of Sohag and Beni Suef in which one woman was killed and 23 people were wounded, he said: "these incidents are exaggerated... there are some who want to use these events against the coalition."

He added: "Any incidents in Egyptian history of strife between Christians and Moslems are usually instigated by foreign elements hostile to all Egyptians, both Moslems and Copts." He did not specify the foreign elements.

Asked about the Brotherhood's position on the status of the Copts if an Islamic state was to be set up in Egypt, Rizk said Islam was the most tolerant of religions.

The relationship between Moslems and Copts he said, was one of "patriotic brotherhood."

OPPOSITION PARTIES do not contest Mubarak's national leadership. But they object to the "party slate" proportional representation system under which candidates in most constituencies must be party members and no party can take up seats it wins unless it garners at least eight per cent of the national vote.

This is why the SLP and the Liberals, kept out of parliament in 1984, got together with the Brotherhood this time.

The New Wafd also demands direct election of the head of state. At present, the president must be nominated by two thirds of the assembly and his candidacy must be approved in a referendum.

Mubarak, now 58, was thrust into the top job after President Anwar Sadat was assassinated by Moslem extremists in October 1981, and must seek a new six-year term this year.

Opposition parties say he dissolved parliament to ensure that the assembly which will rubber-stamp his nomination for a second term in October is safe from legal challenges.

The government, fearing an adverse verdict in a court case challenging the electoral law, rushed amendments through parliament last December under which independent, non-party candidates can now run in 48 constituencies.

Few Egyptians doubt that the ruling party will be returned with the two-thirds parliamentary majority required by Mubarak to win a new term. (Reuters)

## Outcasts in Egypt

PALESTINIANS in Egypt, once accorded privileged status by the government, are now subject to a host of restrictions which have turned them into virtual outcasts, according to a recent report in the Egyptian opposition newspaper, *A-Shabab*.

The paper says Egypt has limited the number of Palestinians accepted to Egyptian universities and schools, and has barred them from studying medicine, pharmacy and engineering. There are now only 200 Palestinians in Egyptian universities as compared with 4,500 some years ago, according to the paper. Palestinians are barred from government schools and can only study in private institutions.

Palestinians arriving in Egypt are delayed for up to a few days at

airports and are subject to surprise searches in their homes and pressure by the security services to inform on the activities of other Palestinians, the paper says.

While in the past, Palestinians received year-long residence permits which were automatically renewed, the permits now are only good for 10 months, according to the paper. Persons staying outside of Egypt for more than six months lose their permit. In addition, Palestinians in Egypt receive a special refugee passport which is good only for travel abroad. Special permits are needed for re-entry and movement inside the country, the paper says. (APM)

The Middle East page is edited by Yehuda Litani.

## Selling the past for potatoes

Diana Abdallah Tyre

PICKAXES UPROOT slabs of mud and stone as scores of exhausted men dig feverishly for treasure near the ancient south Lebanese city port of Tyre.

This is no orderly excavation of Lebanon's rich and varied past but a desperate bid for cash to assuage hunger in a country wracked by 12 years of civil war.

Centuries-old objects which can fetch high prices at West European and American saleroom auctions are being sold to local dealers for a few dollars.

"We don't know the true value of what we are digging for," said 27-year-old Mueen Taleb, gesturing towards his find of oil lamps, jars and statuettes inside a tomb with human bones. "We had to do it to fill the empty stomachs of our children."

The site is among more than 11 similar areas dotted with tombs and caches of archaeological treasures found accidentally over the last few weeks. The result has been Lebanon's own "gold rush," with hundreds of unemployed men trying their luck.

"What the villagers are finding is of great cultural value," said antiquities official Wafic Allam. "But we are living in a chaotic state and in the current circumstances the government does not control all of Lebanon."

One man digging a trench offered two statuettes for 1,000 Lebanese

pounds (eight dollars), while others said they would sell an ancient amphora for 500 pounds (four dollars).

Lebanon's once-sturdy pound has lost more than 80 per cent in international value since January 1986, fuelling inflation and sending consumer prices soaring.

A Beirut dealer said some rare objects found their way to auction rooms in Europe, the United States and Israel.

The men hacking away at the rain-soaked hilltop said prices varied according to what the dealers were prepared to pay.

ARCHAEOLOGY PROFESSOR Leila Badr, curator of the museum at the American University of Beirut, told Reuters most of the newly-found artefacts she had seen dated back to the Byzantine and Greco-Roman periods.

"Roughly, it would be a period of some 700 years from the first century before Christ," Badr said, adding she had seen Phoenician pots and a rare jar some 4,000 years old.

"We are losing objects which are irreplaceable. This war is eating away at our past and our heritage. What is

happening now is going to be recorded in history itself," she said.

A few miles from the scene of the hastily-dug pits and broken tomb walls, a barber displayed in his window an array of coins, statues and potsherds - below a shelf crammed with shampoo bottles, deodorant sprays and cosmetics.

Jamal Basma, 27, related to an owner of land where the tombs were found, said selling Lebanon's past had become a popular way of making money. "Everybody has become a dealer. They are taking advantage of our poor people," he said.

"The dealers have a pretty good idea of the market value of these things overseas. They are getting rich from the sweat of the impoverished, who are trying to make enough to feed and clothe their families," Basma added.

"We know the dealers are cheating us because we don't know the value of what we dig up," said Abu Kamal Tawleh, 55, a father of four. "Before I started work here I hardly had enough money to buy a kilo of potatoes for my family," he said.

Archaeologists say historical sites like the one near Tyre are scattered throughout Lebanon, but in many instances warfare had prevented inspections. Major sites include prehistoric remains, some of them dating back 5,500 years. (Reuters)

## Animal welfare

OIL-RICH SAUDI Arabia this week inaugurated what was officially described as "one of the finest zoos in the world" to discourage wealthy citizens from maintaining private zoos.

Hundreds of distinguished Saudis fond of wild animals are known to have rare species in their ornate palaces.

It was to discourage the existence of such private animal collections that the government spent about 40 million dollars on what an official brochure described as "one of the finest zoos in the world."

Hussein al-Hussein, the zoo's operations and maintenance chief, told reporters the collection includes two white rhinoceroses, African and Asian elephants, lions, cheetahs, wolves, hyenas and one alligator.

The zoo also has about 35 kinds of birds and a flock of flamingos greets visitors at the main gate.

Animals were selected on the basis of their ability to withstand Riyadh's dry, hot summer weather.

Lawrence Curtis of the Oklahoma Zoo, who has taken over as the new zoo's director, told the Associated Press that the facility will contribute to the preservation of endangered species in the Arabian peninsula.

Many of the species in the zoo are fauna of the desert kingdom, such as the fennec, the sand fox, the zoo's two striped hyena cubs, the lizard named the dhub, and the Arabian bustard.

The zoo also has a two-humped Bactrian camel, which will soon be joined by the local one-humped dromedary.

The municipality wanted the zoo to have elephants, so a batch of three baby African elephants and one larger Asian elephant were imported.

CURTIS EXPECTS Riyadh Zoo to change constantly. "A zoo never stops at one point. You open a zoo with some animals, and you come back in five or six years, and you'll find a lot of different animals, including families of parents and offspring growing up in the zoo," he said.

The zoo will be open every day except Tuesday. Two of the opening days will be restricted to visits by women only, since females are not allowed to mix freely with men in the theocratic Islamic kingdom.

Another two days will be set aside for family visits by husbands, wives and children, while men by themselves will have two days of their own. (Associated Press)

## Ministry of Construction and Housing Registrar of Contractors Classification of Registered Contractors

The parameters of the classifications in all groups of contractors have been updated - Section 6 of the Registration of Civil Engineering Contractors (Classification of Registered Contractors) Order 1984 refers.

The parameters for each classification, updated to April 1, 1987, and based on the index published on March 15, 1987, are given below:

Group	Group A -	Group B -	Group C -	
	In thousands of NIS	In thousands of NIS	In thousands of NIS	Building Branch, sq.m.
Class				
1	228	370	545	1,250
2	455	740	1,090	2,500
3	910	1,480	2,180	5,000
4	1,820	2,960	4,360	10,000
5	unlimited	unlimited	unlimited	unlimited

The parameters are updated every 3 months. The next updating will be on July 1, 1987. A contractor may undertake civil engineering work, only within the limits of the class in which he has been placed. Every contractor who has been allocated to a class, in accordance with the regulations, should have in his possession a notice stating his class.

Arye Ben-Or, Registrar of Contractors

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## EDUCATION OF A POLISH JEW

Haskell Nordon

An intimate autobiography that sweeps through life in prewar Poland and war-torn Eastern Europe, Russia, Persia, India and Palestine. Here is a moving panorama of scenes of Jewish student life in prewar Warsaw and European universities; the wanderings of refugees through the breadth of Russia; life in Anders' Polish Army and the author's participation in the saga of the "Teheran Children" - of bringing in 800 wartime orphans from Russia to Palestine.

"An admirable and important story."

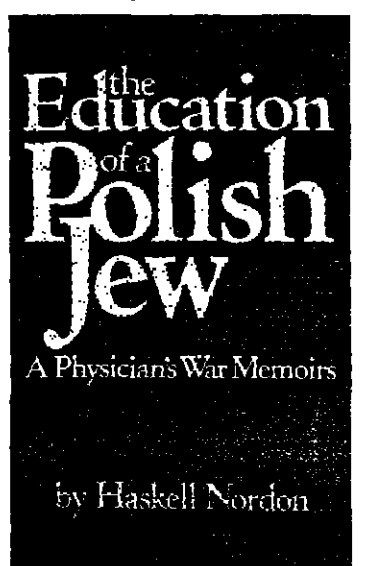
I want to absorb everything in it." Cynthia Ozick

"I am impressed." Eli Wiesel

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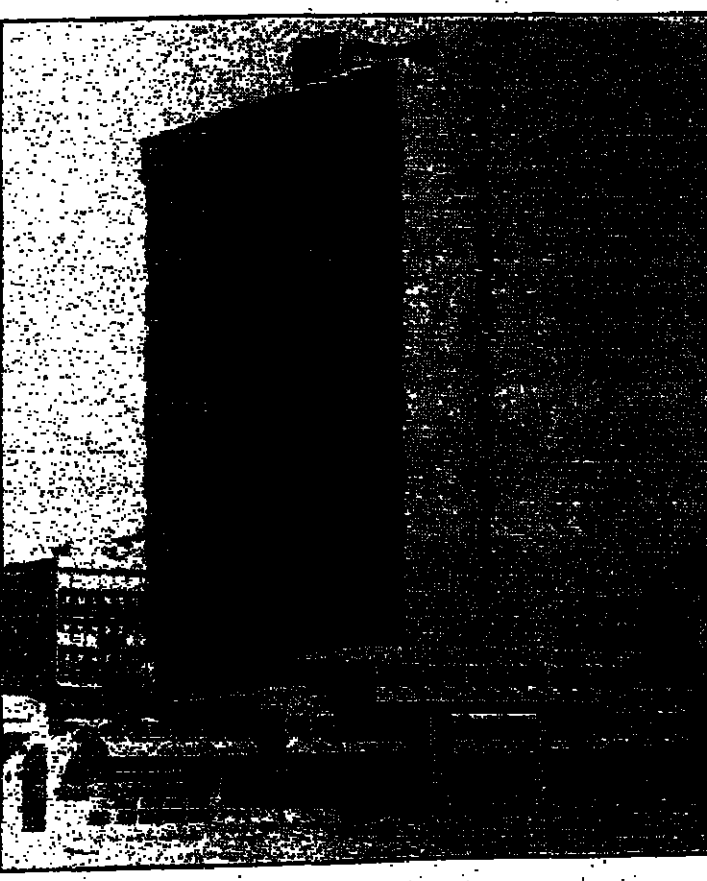
by Haskell Nordon

## THEY TAKE PLEASURE IN PLEASES

The Moriah Plaza, Tel Aviv • The Moriah, Jerusalem •  
The Ramada Renaissance Hotel, Jerusalem •  
The Aviya Sonesta Beach Hotel, Eilat •  
The Ramada Continental Hotel, Tel Aviv •  
The Carlton Hotel, Tel Aviv • The Yamit Tower, Tel Aviv • The Moriah Hotel, Eilat •

They know just what their guests appreciate in the morning. They give complimentary copies of

The Jerusalem Post.



The Ramada Continental Hotel, Tel Aviv





**THE PRIZE.** — Then Maccabi Tel Aviv captain Tal Brody hoists the European Cup aloft after Maccabi had won it for the first time 10 years ago. (Ben-Ami)

## Just Milano on their minds

By DON GOULD

Post Basketball Reporter

Kevin Magee is nursing a sore heel, but he isn't thinking about it. Captain Mickey Berkowitz is nursing a sore ego — he's not thinking about it either. Motti Aroesti would like to rest after getting more playing time than he is used to in last Sunday's championship victory over Hapoel Tel Aviv, but he's not thinking about resting.

Players, management and fans have only one thing on their minds at the moment. They want victory tomorrow night against Tracer Milan of Italy, and with it the coveted European Cup.

Maccabi (and most of their fans) arrived in the Swiss city of Lausanne at midday yesterday and are now going through last minute preparations for tomorrow night's game.

Magee injured his heel late in the game against Real Madrid three weeks ago and played injured

throughout the championship series against Hapoel Tel Aviv. What he really needs to return to 100% is a couple of weeks of rest, but he's not going to get it now.

"I'm ready. I can't think about any physical problems," Magee told me when asked if he would be ready for tomorrow night. "I have only one thing on my mind, and that's to help Maccabi Tel Aviv bring back the European Cup to Israel."

Berkowitz has been clearly disturbed by his much diminished playing time of late, but has made it a point to indicate to all who will listen that any disagreements he may have with coach Zvi Sherf will be brushed aside while he concentrates on being ready for whatever action he may see tomorrow night. Aroesti, a veteran of Berkowitz's years, had got used to his own limited playing time. But when he was called upon to come in and

spark Maccabi, early in the championship game against Hapoel Maccabi, he relished the role and performed brilliantly for 28 minutes — more double the playing time he had been seeing prior to Sunday.

Sherf was graphically reminded that his veteran pointguard can still keep Maccabi moving, and Aroesti can expect more of the same tomorrow night.

Lee Johnson, the other half of Maccabi's spectacular front-line duo, was not happy with his overall performance on Sunday, but feels that tomorrow he'll be more than ready.

Like Magee, he knows that outside of the NBA, the European Cup is the most important basketball prize there is, and after getting this far there is no way that Maccabi will allow themselves to be stopped.

## TENNIS

### Czech bounces back to beat Mansdorf

Post Sports Staff and Agencies

Czechoslovakia's Tomas Smid garnered a small measure of revenge for his country's Davis Cup loss to Israel by defeating Amos Mansdorf in three sets in the first round of the \$345,000 Fila Trophy indoor tennis tournament in Milan, Italy.

Mansdorf, architect of Israel's Davis Cup victory over Czechoslovakia earlier this month in Hradec Kralove, lost on Monday night to the veteran Smid 6-3, 1-6, 6-2.

The two did not meet in Davis Cup singles play, but Smid teamed up with Czechoslovakia's top racket, Miloslav Mecir, to beat Mansdorf and Shlomo Glickstein in the doubles match. Mansdorf, however, took singles matches from Mecir and Karel Novacek to lead Israel to a 3-2 Davis Cup upset win.

Mecir has also rebounded from the Davis Cup loss, and Monday night he needed only one hour to defeat Italy's Ugo Colombini 6-2, 6-3 in a first round game.

Mecir, fifth in the world rankings, showed only traces of his talent but was definitely superior to the 19-year-old Italian, who emerged from the qualifying rounds.

Other first-round results: Emilio Sanchez (Spain) beat Laurie Warder (Australia) 4-6, 6-2, 6-3. Michiel Schapers (Netherlands) beat Simone Colombo (Italy) 6-2, 6-3.

### Youngster keeps her poise

By ORI LEWIS

ARAD. — Yael Segal, 14, of Israel, upset fourth-seeded Titia Wilmink of Holland yesterday to reach the semi-final of the Phillips satellite circuit Masters tournament here yesterday.

Segal, the second youngest player on the circuit, won 6-7, 6-1, 6-4 in a marathon three-hour match.

Segal put on a gutsy performance, never giving up on any ball, and returned some seemingly impossible shots which Wilmink had thought outright winners.

Segal lost the first set tie-break when she was penalized a point for bad behavior, but came right back in the second set to win five straight

from one all. Segal led 4-0 in the final set, before a larger crowd of Wilmink to draw level. The 14-year-old then steered her nerves to get away the last two games.

Segal will play the stylish top-seed, Hester Witvoet of Holland, who breezed by Karen Hunter of Great Britain 6-1, 6-4. In the other semi-final, top Israeli racket and No. 2 seed Ilana Berger faces Frederique Hugonnet of France.

Wednesday, Berger beat West German Christina Hein 6-4, 6-3, and Hugonnet defeated compatriot Natalie Guerin, the third seed, 7-5, 6-4.

In the Masters event of the men's Frankel circuit in Kiryat Shmona, the top four seeds advanced yesterday to the semifinals.

### Jaeger on comeback trail

CHARLESTON, S.C. (Reuter). — Andrea Jaeger, now 21, and unranked on the women's international tennis association computer, began a comeback by winning a first round match in a \$75,000 women's tennis tournament.

Jaeger, a wild card entry, defeated unseeded American compatriot Susan Sloane 6-3, 6-2 to move into the second round.

"I love sport and competing and since I can't try out for the football team, here I am," Jaeger said.

Jaeger was once world number two and reached the Wimbledon final in 1983. She made an initial comeback early in 1985 but was sidelined after surgery to remove cysts under her arm and is still plagued by the shoulder problems which originally took her off the tour in 1984.

Jaeger still claims it was her health, and not burnout that forced her to quit three years ago.

"It irritates me when they talk about 'burnout,'" Jaeger said. "I wasn't burned out or why would I try to come back? I'm not coming back."



Andrea Jaeger

for anyone but me and I never left for anyone but myself."

In Flushing Meadows, N.Y., in 1984, Jaeger, 19, won the U.S. Open, upset third-seeded American Kathy Rinaldi 1-6, 6-4, 6-3 to advance to the second round of the \$150,000 Women's Indoor Championships.

Second-seeded Helena Sukova of Czechoslovakia breezed through the first round with a 6-4, 6-4 victory over Australian Dianne Baker, and eighth-seeded West German Sylvia Hanika was forced to three sets before eliminating Britain's Jo Durie 3-6, 6-4, 6-3.

MILAN (Reuter). — Coach Dan Peterson, an unlikely celebrity, has already conquered the hearts of Italy. Now only Maccabi Tel Aviv stand in his way of capturing the European Cup.

Tracer Milan have won the Cup only once before, in 1966 — long before Peterson's arrival from the U.S. nine years ago — and victory in tomorrow night's final in Lausanne would be a crowning achievement for the man who is virtually a king here.

The diminutive Peterson, who turned to coaching at age 15, is mobbed by children on the street, hailed by taxi drivers and kept busy by television work ranging from advertising to sports commentary. He writes regularly on basketball for newspapers and magazines and has published eight books on the sport.

"I have learned what it is to be a personality," says Peterson with his typical breezy confidence. "It has been an experience. I started out being just a basketball coach."

Peterson's success in 14 years in

Italy — he spent five seasons at Bologna — has revolutionized coaching methods in the country. He is the only foreign coach to win the national championship.

"After I came in and won they clamped down with restrictions," said Peterson, 51. "I think it wasn't so much me, they probably got along with me pretty well. They would like to beat my brains out when they play me but I just think they didn't want an invasion of people like that."

Since he joined Milan, the team has appeared six times in the Italian championship final and won three times. They took the Korac Cup in 1985 and last Wednesday won the Italian Cup for the second year running.

At Bologna, Peterson won the championship playoffs twice and finished second twice.

He is credited with introducing a new wave of swarming, tactical defense to Italy. "I did not invent these things but I think I popularized them because I used them with success," he said.

He has also brought stability to his teams in a country which sees a high

turnover of coaches. "This is my ninth year with Milan and of all the other 31 coaches in the top two divisions I don't think any coach is in more than his third year with his team," he notes. "A lot of coaches live in fear of being fired but I don't. Thus, my motivation is a little bit different than theirs."

Peterson's love of basketball dates from his high school days in his home town of Evanston, Illinois. But his size — he is only 1.66 metres tall — ruled out a playing career.

"I wasn't a really good player and the high school coach would cut me from the team," he admits. "But not having been a good athlete you develop tremendous patience. You know how hard it is to learn."

So, at 15 years of age, Peterson tried coaching. Early success with a youth-group team gave him a false perspective. "I had three incredible athletes and we just crushed everybody. I thought it was my coaching."

After various coaching stints at schools, including the universities of Michigan State and Delaware,

Peterson was asked by the Sports Corps, a subsidiary of the U.S. Peace Corps, to go to Chile and coach the national team there.

He spent two years there, during the Marxist regime of President Salvador Allende, and left just 12 days before the military coup in which the president was killed in August 1973.

Peterson says he loved Chile but found working conditions impossible as the coup approached. "I left because the guys couldn't get to practice with the gunfire in the streets," he recalls.

The Bologna job was earmarked for only a year. Instead he fell in love with the Italian way of life. "It was just something that started and grew."

His involvement has grown so much that trips home to his wife, Sue, and his four children in the U.S. must be squeezed into a frantic schedule that includes scouting for talent. Last year he brought back forward Bob MacAdams and Ken Barlow.

It is the price of being a celebrity American coach abroad, that he only has "home" for two days at Christmas and for a break in the summer — between the end of the basketball season and the children's training camp he supervises in Milano.



VENI, VIDI...VICI? — Dan Peterson. (Hanoach Guttmann)

### Hapoel Holon's dream becomes a nightmare

Post Basketball Reporter

Maccabi Haifa have earned the final spot in next season's European Korac Cup competition, giving Hapoel Holon one of the four spots in the 1988 Korac Cup.

Maccabi Haifa, who placed fifth at the end of the regular League season, knocked off second-placed Hapoel Holon in the opening round of the playoffs, Holon's only chance to win an invitation to next year's Korac Cup play depended on the outcome of their playoff with Maccabi Haifa.

But, after trading home court victories with Maccabi Haifa in the first two games of the series, the Haifa squad embarrassed them by running them right off their own court.

bumped from all international competitions.

For Hapoel Holon, their dream of replacing Maccabi as the new force to be reckoned with in Israeli basketball has turned into a post-season nightmare.

After losing two straight to Hapoel Haifa in the opening round of the playoffs, Holon's only chance to win an invitation to next year's Korac Cup play depended on the outcome of their playoff with Maccabi Haifa.

But, after trading home court victories with Maccabi Haifa in the first two games of the series, the Haifa squad embarrassed them by running them right off their own court.

## U.S. COLLEGE BASKETBALL

### Bob Knight takes Indiana to third title

NEW ORLEANS (AP). — Bob Knight has his third U.S. basketball championship as coach at Indiana University — unexpectedly, and with help from an unlikely source.

Led by junior college transfer Keith Smart, a back-up player during the season named the championship tournament's most valuable player, the Hoosiers defeated Syracuse 74-73 Monday night to win the same title they won under Knight in 1981 and 1976.

"Those first two teams were teams that couldn't beat," Knight said. "They were dominant. This team won the thing by hanging in there and making some big plays."

"This will not go down as one of the dominant NCAA teams. We won some games by the skin of our teeth. But we were competitive, and we did get there. And we surpassed some things I wasn't sure we could."

For Syracuse, the game represented 30 seconds of broken dreams. Leading 73-72 with a half-minute to play, Syracuse saw its star forward, freshman Derrick Coleman, miss from the free-throw line. Then, after Smart's last-line jumper with five seconds left put Indiana ahead, the Syracuse players were unable to get a timeout until the clock had ticked down to one second.

"There's only one team in the country better than us, and they're only one point better," Syracuse coach Rony Selig said.

On their road to the championship final, both Indiana and Syracuse disposed of teams that had lived by the NCAA's newest wrinkle, the

3-point goal. Providence, the top 3-point shooting team in the country, lost 77-63 to Syracuse in an semifinal and the Hoosiers defeated top-ranked Nevada-Las Vegas, the country's No. 2 long-range team, 97-73 in the other semifinal on Saturday.

Tonically, when it came to the championship, Indiana profited mightily from the rule that Knight likes so much. After Indiana's all-time leading scorer, Ed-10-3-point attempt and scored all but two of his team-leading 23 points from outside the 19-foot, 9-inch stripe.

Knight joins the select company of UCLA's John Wooden, with 10, and Kentucky's Adolph Rupp, with four, as coaches who have won more than two NCAA crowns.

In victory, Knight saw the fulfillment of the recent adjustments he made. Previously, he was reluctant to sign junior college transfers. Smart among them, and had been opposed to using zone defenses. But those changes helped Knight bring the Big Ten title with Purdue this year and ultimately took him to New Orleans.

## STATE CUP SOCCER

### Half of town rejoices, half weeps

Post Sports Staff

Ronnie Djerbi is hero to half of Petah Tikva today. Hapoel's goalkeeper saved two penalties in yesterday's 4-3 win over cross-town rivals Maccabi, sending Hapoel through to the State Cup quarter-finals while sinking Maccabi's hopes.

For the second successive game, the two Petah Tikva clubs failed to produce a single goal between them, even after extra time. So spot kicks were necessary to decide the issue after 240 minutes of goal drought.

It was then that Djerbi proved too good for Eyal Begleiter and Meir Ajubel, thus ensuring that the Spinal

club did not have to be used to decide the qualifier.

In yesterday's other replays, fortune didn't favour the Second Division teams, as all three survivors were blown by their National League opponents. As a result no lower league names are left among the eight which go into the hat on Friday for the quarter-final draw.

Yesterday's replays:  
Hap. Petah Tikva (H) 4  
Hap. Tiberias 1  
(Azul)  
Mac. Jaffa 1  
(Cheloni)  
Bet. Tel Aviv 3  
Edel, Yehoshua

Mac. Petah Tikva (H) 3  
Hap. Kfar Sava 2  
(Yemini, Jaffe)  
Hap. Hadera 0

Hap. Holon 1  
(Hafon)

Mac. Petah Tikva (H) 3  
Hap. Kfar Sava 2  
(Yemini, Jaffe)  
Hap. Hadera 0

Hap. Holon 1  
(Hafon)

Mac. Petah Tikva (H) 3  
Hap. Kfar Sava 2  
(Yemini, Jaffe)  
Hap. Hadera 0

Mac. Petah Tikva (H) 3  
Hap. Kfar Sava 2  
(Yemini, Jaffe)  
Hap. Hadera 0

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(Yemini, Jaffe)  
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DIPLOMATIC WIN. — Alfredo Capdequi, above, head of protocol at the Spanish embassy, beat West German ambassador Walter Bonish 6-3, 6-0 to capture the men's tennis title at the annual Diplomats' Tennis Tournament held at the Dan Accadia Hotel in Herzliya. Diana Campbell, wife of the First Secretary at the U.S. Embassy, took the women's title, beating Gisela Klenner, wife of the West German military attache, 6-1, 6-0. (Israel Sun)

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## Sales soar, but profit slides

## Price controls are bittersweet for Elite

By SIMON LOUISON  
For The Jerusalem Post

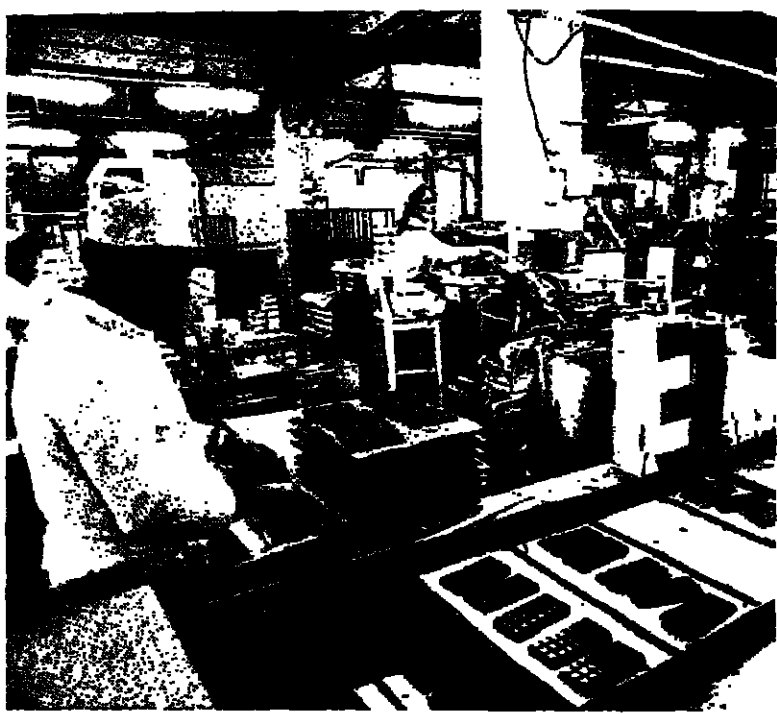
TEL AVIV. — Elite Ltd., the confectionery and coffee producer, chose this week when its star performer, the Macabbi Tel Aviv basketball team, was catching the public limelight to show off its new management lineup.

The main attack in the new-look team is David Federman, 42, the former vice president and commodities trader, now president and chief executive. He will be the representative of the four British and American shareholders, who after a \$20m. buying spree last year, now control more than 50 per cent of the company.

Federman has restructured the team beneath him so that there are now three executive vice presidents and two vice presidents. Natan Nisani, one executive vice president is responsible for all production, while another, Shmuel Frankel, looks after marketing both at home and abroad. The third executive vice-president, Ofer Neeman, minds the finances.

Federman's dream is to turn Elite into the Nestles of the Middle East through a very rapid doubling of the company's \$140 million turnover. However, plans on that score have already taken something of a setback, not because sales are not buoyant, or because Vered Hagalil its new competitor, is biting into its market share, but because government control on prices are restricting profitability.

The company only managed a \$750,000 profit in the 1985/86 year on sales of \$140m., and this past year's results do not appear as though they will be much sweeter. Sales for the shortened nine-month



An Elite production line.

(I.P.P.A.)

Chief Executive Officer David Federman's dream is to turn Elite into the Nestles of the Middle East. However, plans on that score have taken something of a setback.

year are expected to top \$170m. but profit for the first six months was only around \$500,000. The final result due shortly is not expected to excite investors.

One reason for the sales boom, says Federman, is that in real terms the company's products are getting cheaper. Since price controls were placed on the company's products in July 1985, prices have dropped 50-70 per cent, he says. This can be seen

most clearly through comparison with overseas products. Where once Israel's chocolate was more expensive than the famous Swiss equivalent, it is now half the price in dollar terms.

Despite the recent drop in the world commodity price of coffee and the failure of Elite to pass that fall on to consumers, Federman still claims that Israeli coffee is cheaper than anywhere in Europe or the U.S. He

says Elite is willing to take on any importers as long as they are not fly-by-nighters.

Like many other companies whose profits have been hamstrung by the price, Elite has taken its case to government. Federman claims he is not asking for price rises, but rather that the company be allowed to keep the higher profit margin caused by the price fall in coffee to maintain profits. It is partly a question of leads and lags — when the world price of coffee was rising Elite was forced to delay its price rise, now it wants to delay its fall.

"If we are to invest \$5m. a year then we need to make the government understand we need a fair return," says Federman.

And he says he has had some recent success following meetings with government ministers. He now expects "more cooperation" and if not price rises in the immediate future then at least no sweeterener for consumers on the coffee front.

Elite has around 90 per cent of the local market in instant coffee and about half the ground coffee market. Federman claims that so far Vered Hagalil, the new chocolate manufacturer, is making little impact on Elite's market domination. Elite holds around 80 per cent of the domestic market with Vered taking 3-4 per cent and imports making up the rest.

Federman took the opportunity to take a few swipes at the customs department for its recent accusation that Elite was importing milk powder and not chocolate preparation as stated. Having been cleared of the charges, Federman said customs officials should act more responsibly because their action cost Elite management two weeks' work and much bad publicity.

## In wake of dollar's fall

## U.S. sanctions are working for Reagan now, but troubles loom

Post Economics Staff  
and Agencies

The Reagan administration, in firing a shot across Japan's bow with its threat of sanctions against Japanese imports, seems to have won some immediate gains both at home and abroad. The only catch is that the measures announced Friday created turmoil in the financial markets that could eventually raise new challenges for the administration in the form of higher inflation and interest rates.

Japanese semiconductor makers, whose alleged fudging of a semiconductor accord with the U.S. prompted Washington's retaliatory measures, said yesterday they would limit production and step up imports. The top six manufacturers said that beginning today they would boost imports by as much as 10 per cent, while trimming their output of key memory chips. Indeed, NEC Corp., Japan's leading chip maker, vowed to cut production 30 per cent.

Meanwhile, Japan's powerful Ministry of International Trade and Industry (MitI) said it would hold a parley with Japan's 151 largest manufacturers next week and appeal to them to their best to import more. A new insurance law, aimed at reducing the risk Japanese companies take in investing in new plants overseas, would also help narrow Japan's huge trade surplus, MitI officials added.

Nevertheless, MitI officials continued to talk tough, despite the concessions announced yesterday. They said Tokyo had done all it could to make the semiconductor pact with the U.S. a success and warned of trouble if President Reagan went ahead with the planned

sanctions April 17, as scheduled. Moreover, the semiconductor makers' promise to step up imports may be easier said than done. U.S. manufacturers do not specialize in the budget microchips the Japanese need to make consumer electronics goods, analysts said.

The Reagan retaliatory measures, amounting to countervailing duties that could add up to at most \$300 million against a wide array of Japanese electronics goods, has had a greater psychological impact than it is likely to have on future imports. Japan's trade surplus with the U.S. came to \$58.6 billion last year, against which \$300m. in penalties adds up to little.

Nonetheless, the moves have been

## Dollar steady

The dollar generally held its own against the yen and European currencies yesterday, despite an atmosphere of bearishness in world currency markets.

The U.S. currency turned in its worst performance in Tokyo, where it slid to its second record low against the yen in two days. The dollar closed at 145.65 yen, off 0.55 yen from Monday, when it dropped 2.8 yen. Traders said the dollar's relative stability was the result of a general decline in trading after the frantic activity of recent sessions, as well as a consequence of further central bank intervention.

In Europe, the dollar closed firmer across the board, largely due to profit-taking and unconfirmed reports of central bank intervention. The dollar closed at 146 yen, compared with 145.4 on Monday.

a big hit in the U.S. — at least in Washington. The action has brought high and bipartisan praise from members of Congress and has cooled demand for even harsher measures by the lawmakers. Analysts in Washington said now it would be easier for the White House and Congress to close ranks behind a single trade bill that would enable the administration to react more quickly and firmly to trade abuses but without resorting to all-out protectionism.

In New York and other world financial centres, the mood was far less cheery, as reflected in the sharp drops in both the dollar and share prices on Monday.

"The decline in the market reflects fears of a trade war, plus the fact that the weaker dollar could push interest rates up and weaken the economy," said Lawrence Chimerine, president of Chase Econometrics. "Increasingly, people are beginning to realize that we have serious competitive problems in this country and that the dollar could go a lot lower."

David Jones, chief economist for Aubrey G. Lanston and Co., which trades in government securities, said the retaliatory action against Japan "was the starting point for a major shakeup in the financial markets."

Although a lower dollar could help ease the huge U.S. trade deficit — which hit a record \$169.8b. last year — by making imports more expensive and U.S. goods cheaper abroad, an uncontrolled fall in the dollar could create so much inflation that it could topple a brittle U.S. economy into recession. Interest rates would have to be hiked to keep pace with higher inflation.

## Reducing turbulence: Airline staff learn how to deal with Israelis

By JONATHAN KARP  
Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — "We Israelis will never be accused of being different or overly reserved." This statement may not come as a surprise to those who are familiar with Israelis' aggressive nature. What is surprising, however, is that it is spoken in a promotional video that British Airways is currently showing to its cabin crews bound to Tel Aviv.

Prompted by an evident lack of

culture understanding on the part of its flight attendants, British Airways commissioned the video entitled "My People of Israel." Narrated by Osnat, a Tel Aviv University student and British Airways employee, the 30-minute presentation attempts to dispel the notions of Israelis' legendary rudeness by explaining the factors behind their behaviour.

Along with the video, 11 attendants recently took part in a cultural

exchange of sorts, by spending three days at Kibbutz Beit Alpha. During this visit, they slept in children's houses, worked one day and were hosted in the evening by families.

"We have to show that we are a caring airline, and we must serve the passengers as they would be at home," Ernest Flamini, Israel manager of British Airways, explained. "That's why it is important for our employees to see how they (Israelis) live."

The Israel experiment seems to have had a positive effect on the participants — at least for now. "I think it will rub off. We will probably be more tolerant on the flight," commented Graham Howell, a cabin service director with 20 years of experience at British Airways.

For stewardess Sally Perigo, learning the definition of "sabre" was the key to understanding a people that she has found "unfriendly and at times ungrateful" in the past.

"Out of prejudice or ignorance, I had totally different ideas about this place," she said. "This trip has completely changed my conception of life here; we've been made so welcome, and we have seen the friendly side of the people."

The kibbutz visit was not done at the initiative of the airline's management, but of Jo Kaplan, a stewardess who is married to a member of Beit Alpha. Around three months ago, Kaplan sent out invitations for this voluntary programme to the 300 airline employees who serve on the Tel Aviv-London route. She said the response of 70-80 people was overwhelmingly positive; of these, 11 were chosen randomly for the first group.

No doubt Israel was selected as the site for this type of programme because of Kaplan's initiative, but another employee elaborated on

why Israel and not any other of British Airways' foreign destinations.

"Israeli passengers are unique," Fleet Director Peter McHugh remarked, eliciting a few chuckles from his colleagues. "I think we needed to generate more warmth to them, we didn't understand them."

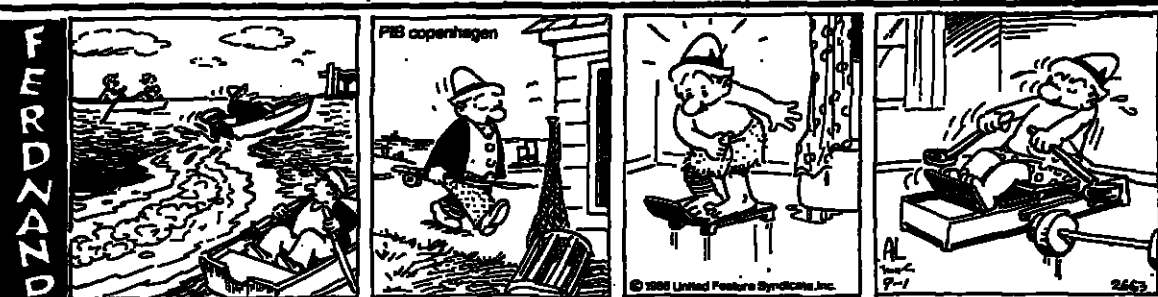
McHugh pointed to two particular problems on flights to Israel. First because the country was so small and intimate, passengers often came across acquaintances on board. "It caused problems when someone in the front cabin wants to visit a person he 'knows' in the rear and walks around while we are serving a meal."

The second problem — which is just as relevant to religious Jews as to religious Israeli Jews — is the need to pray. McHugh said now that he is more acquainted with the ritual, he will treat religious passengers more

sensitively if they insist on praying while crew members are busy serving. But, McHugh said, there is certainly room for mutual accommodations, such as delaying prayers for a few minutes so that an aisle can be cleared.

In addition to introducing the flight attendants to cultural and historical factors like the Holocaust and mandatory army service, the British Airways video devotes considerable time to religion. The three daily prayers are summarized, giving the approximate length of each one, and basic laws are described during a visit to a kosher kitchen.

It even explains that some Orthodox Jews will not sit next to people of the opposite sex unless they are immediate family members. At that point a steward interjected, "That can be a real problem since most of our flights are fully booked."



## CROSSWORD

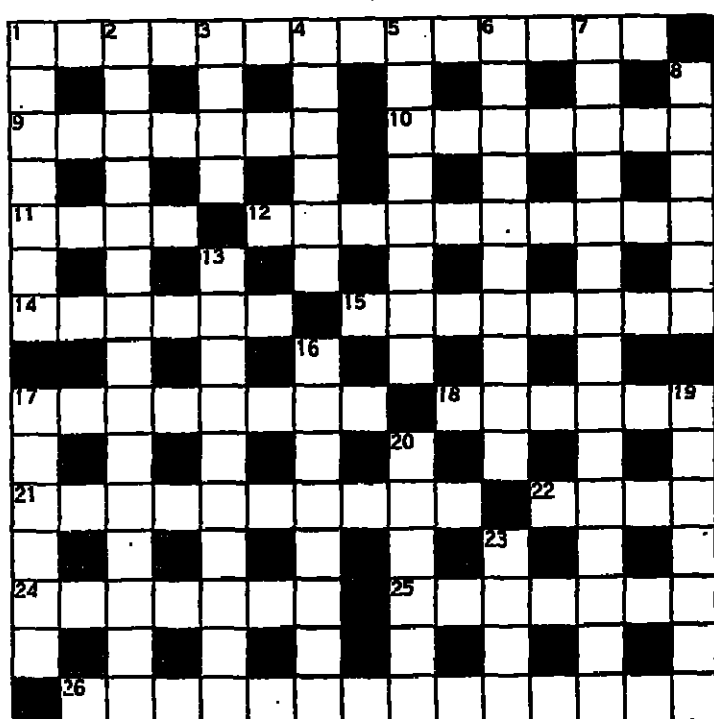
## ACROSS

- 1 Moodiness makes underworld boss sound like a pig when men let out (14)
- 9 Is spadger, this way, worth two in the bush? (7)
- 10 Tower of strength in Aubridge (7)
- 11 Former river-show (4)
- 12 Complied with one copper — behold us being fussy (10)
- 14 Japanese military commander has firearm with centrepiece missing (6)
- 15 Agent to ease moderate worker (8)
- 17 Confident appearance of the (five primates have (4,4)
- 18 A revolutionary fluid from Malpas (6)

## DOWN

- 1 Do they understand archaeologists? (7)
- 2 Beat rallying for the album (5-10)
- 3 Transported and bundled up, we hear (4)
- 4 One who reminds us of a gerund-grinder? (6)

- 5 Guided around upper room with wire on record (8)
- 6 It is significant it can be taped (10)
- 7 Countrywide overhaul — no volunteers in it? (8,7)
- 8 Toast in which port is spilt (6)
- 13 Top-drawer aspirant? (10)
- 16 Press-car in difficulty — gets away sharpish (8)
- 17 Tweed forms part of this hem (6)
- 19 Prayers show spirit over America (7)
- 20 For example, reversing small car or spacecraft (6)
- 23 Spiked weapon for fish (4)



## Yesterday's Solution

NOTUPTO MUCH E  
SOME OF THESE DAYS  
TELEVISION  
I AM A DOLL  
LARAMIE OPINION  
E B G A  
AIMLESS OPINION  
I R T O N  
RID VAGUE RENO  
OCEANIC LUGAR  
PREPOSITIONALLY  
H R I N S O T N Y  
SLUG TROCHEE

## QUICK SOLUTION

ACROSS: 1 Platinum, 7 Wines, 8 Love-apple, 9 Sol, 10 Aunt, 11 Ucelot, 13 Plenty, 14 Theory, 17 Avenue, 18 Chef, 20 Can, 22 Contralto, 23 Farth, 24 Handbook.  
DOWN: 1 Polka, 2 Advance, 3 Ivan, 4 Unpack, 5 First, 6 Agility, 7 Wealthy, 12 Stretch, 13 Fruited, 15 Othello, 16 Uganda, 17 Angry, 19 Froch, 21 Prod.

## QUICK CROSSWORD

- ACROSS
- 1 Largest state of US
  - 4 All together (noun)
  - 8 Dubious
  - 9 Merchants
  - 10 Stretchable
  - 11 Alarm
  - 12 Outfit
  - 14 Boys' public school
  - 15 Mature
  - 18 Terminate
  - 21 Stringed instrument
  - 23 Liverpool racecourse
  - 25 Pattern of latticework
  - 26 Vote into power
  - 27 Out of practice
  - 28 Figure

- DOWN
- 1 Respond
  - 2 Innumerable
  - 3 Quoin
  - 4 Hard wood
  - 5 Motif
  - 6 Underwrite
  - 7 Pierce
  - 13 Part of church
  - 16 Ideal
  - 17 Roof-worker
  - 18 Flower
  - 20 Long wooden seat
  - 22 Lock of hair
  - 24 Recreation

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## EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

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Tel Aviv: Dizengoff, 132 Dizengoff, 272315; Kupat Holim Clalit, 7 Amsterdam, 226142.

Ramat Gan: Kfar Sava: Avner Gild, 34 Weizman, Kfar Sava.

Netanya: Netanya, 11 Herzl, 22842.

Kiryat Hattai: Herman, Simta Mod'in, Kiryat Motzkin, 715136.

Haifa: Mazor, 97 Hameginim, 524113.

## DUTY HOSPITALS

Jerusalem: Bikur Holim (pediatric), Hadasah Ein Karem (internal, obstetrics, surgery, ophthalmology, E.N.T.), Hadasah Kupat (orthopedics).

Tel Aviv: Rosh (pediatric), Ichilov (internal, surgery).

Netanya: Laniado

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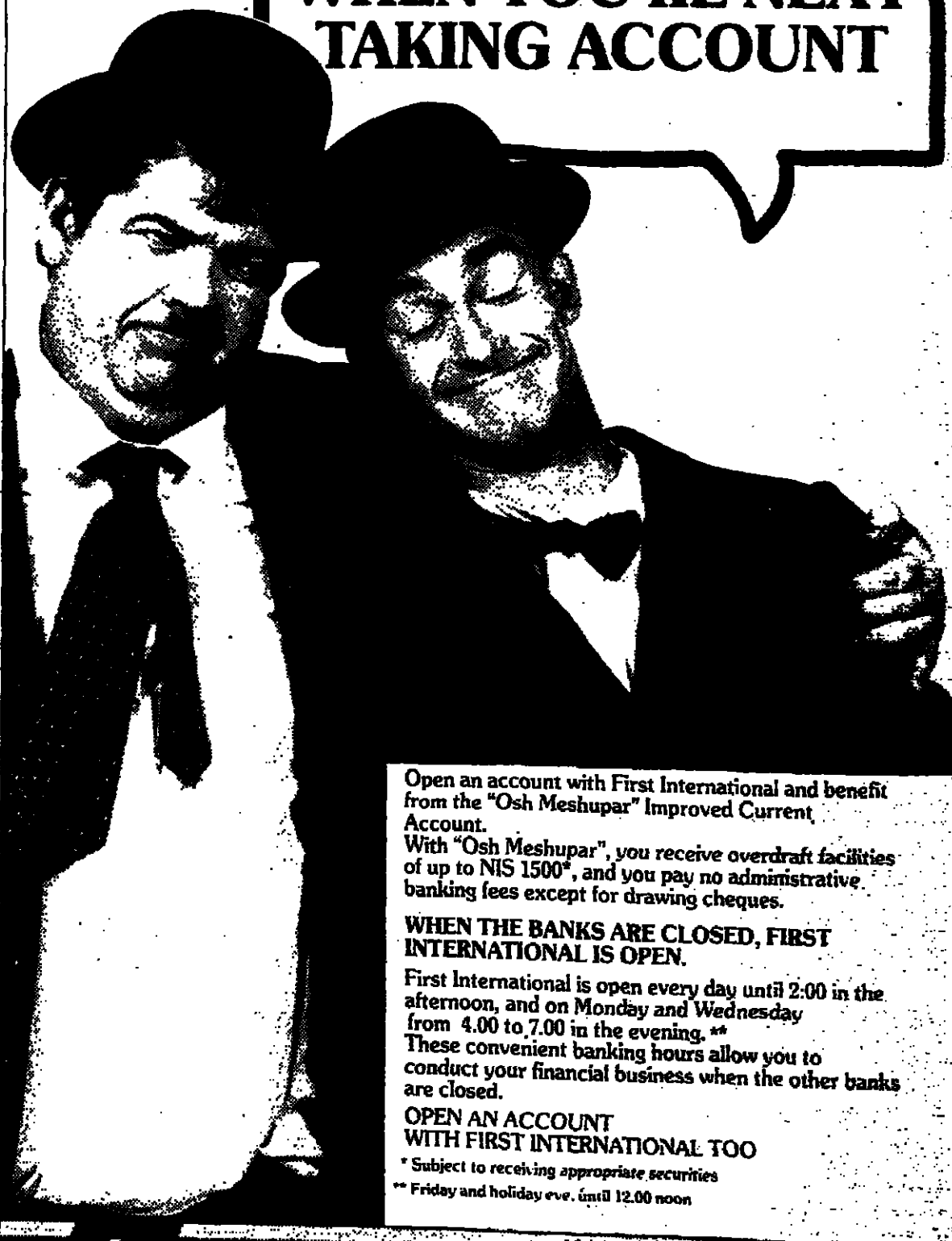
Megan David Adom

In emergencies dial 101 in most parts of the country. In addition:

Ashdod 41333 Jerusalem 523133  
Ashkelon 23333 Kiron 344442  
Bat Yam 5511111 Kiryat Shmona 94394  
Beer Sheva 74767 Nahariya 922533  
Carmiel 568555 Netanya 23333  
Dap Rimon 7761111 Petah Tikva 9231111  
Eilat 7233 Rehovot 451333  
Haifa 22333 Rishon LeZion 94233  
Haifa 512233 Safed 30333  
Hatzor 38333 Tel Aviv 240111  
Holon 803133 Tiberias 30111

\* Mobile Intensive Care Unit (MICU) service in the area, around the clock.  
Israel - Emergency First Aid: Tel. Jerusalem 227171, Tel Aviv 261111 (children/youth 03-261113, Haifa 672222, Beer Sheva 418111, Netanya 35316, Carmiel and the north 04-888410).  
Rape Crisis Centre (24 hours), for help call Tel Aviv, 294818, Jerusalem - 245534, and Haifa 36011.  
The National Poison Control Centre at Rambam Hospital, phone (04) 529205, for emergency calls, 24 hours a day, for information in case of poisoning.  
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## At last - minimum wages

THE RAISING of workers' pay by legislatively forcing up the prevailing minimum wage, might not be what one would expect at a time when the order of the day is said to be the reduction of industry's oversized wage bill.

Research conducted abroad indicates that wage legislation tends to have some undesirable side-effects: it undermines marginal firms whose operation depends on the payment of very low wages, it eliminates jobs for the lowest-paid workers even in firms that are better off, and elsewhere it may trigger costs rises that weaken industry's competitive ability.

Undeterred by such distant warnings, the Knesset, on Monday, unanimously passed, in one day, a law providing for a minimum wage set at 45 per cent of the average wage.

Some 80 deputies - an unusually large number - gathered in the chamber for the historic occasion. To claim that their unanimity was mainly a tribute to coalition discipline is absurd, even if some MKs have said so. What the Knesset was out to demonstrate was that it was at one on sweatshops in Israel: that there is no place for them here.

Whether the minimum wage will have the effect desired by its proponents - led by Ora Namir, chairperson of the Knesset Labour and Social Affairs Committee - or feared by its opponents - led by the Manufacturers' Association - is still a matter for debate.

The new law will be carried out in stages. Starting next month the minimum wage will be NIS 525 per month: the figure is gross, but under the planned income tax reform it will not even reach the taxable floor. In October this will be raised to NIS 551, also below the floor. Thereafter it is to be linked to the index, and to any fixed increments granted to workers. It still adds up less to a minimum than to a minimal wage.

The Manufacturers' Association, however, claims that even such a paltry sum will represent a 40 to 50 per cent rise in the minimum wages at present paid in industry.

In purely statistical terms, this is not quite correct. It ignores the fact that - at the Treasury's insistence - premiums are to be counted as inseparable from regular wages for the purpose of the new law. The law will thus apply to far fewer workers than originally anticipated. But it helps explain the Association's eagerness to keep the setting of minimum wages out of the Knesset's reach, as an issue for industry-by-industry bargaining with the Histadrut.

That was the Histadrut's own preference when, 20 years ago, the idea of a minimum wage law was broached in parliament. Since then the workers' federation has reversed itself. It must have learned from experience that it is far less successful in securing higher wages for well-paid than living wages for badly paid workers.

Still, what about the thesis that minimum wage legislation will destabilize an economy still struggling to maintain a modicum of stability, let alone start growing again? It cannot be sneezed at. But there appears to be rather less to it than the manufacturers contend. It holds true for Israeli industry as a whole, but only for the "traditional" - meaning labour-intensive, and under-mechanized - industries, in which women form a large proportion of the workforce.

Unfortunately it is these industries that determine the policies of the Manufacturers' Association.

No-one in his right mind will readily settle for the closing down of textile plants in Israel because their owners, or managers, cannot pay workers as well as computer plants do. But it makes no sense for Israeli textile manufacturers to try to match their Far Eastern competition in low wages.

An industry that relies for its very existence on the working poor - and cannot meet the challenge of the minimum wage law - is a poor industry. It makes a mockery of the very idea of industrial development, and it has no future in this country.

## Herut's true credo

RIVEN as it remains after the windup of its national convention by factional strife, Herut is, as it claims to be, at one on fundamentals. And fundamentals, for Herut, mean essentially one thing: Greater Eretz Yisrael. Not any longer - except deep in the heart - the coveted Eretz Yisrael on both banks of the Jordan, but the land west of the river plus the Golan. In other words, post-1967 Israel minus Sinai.

The occupied part of this land - occupied under Israel law, that is - has not been annexed in nearly 20 years. Herut's ultimate goal, however, is annexation, but preferably under some suitable mantle of at least seeming international legitimation. That was Menachem Begin's purpose in devising the scheme of autonomy for the "Arabs of Eretz Yisrael."

Mr. Begin's scheme underwent drastic change at Camp David. The autonomy as agreed upon was to be but a brief prelude to a negotiated agreement on the final status of the territories, after the end of the autonomy.

In citing the Camp David accords today as the only legitimate basis for the renewal of the peace process, Herut leaders have in mind something rather like Mr. Begin's original idea. A 5-year Israel-style autonomy to be followed by either *de jure* or, at least, *de facto* annexation, to be somehow legitimized by the autonomy. But not necessarily requiring any negotiation, or for that matter any agreement.

What Herut leaders - with Premier Shamir at the van - are inviting Jordan to join in negotiations on the establishment of an autonomy that would be a prelude to Israeli annexation, and nothing else. They pretend to be cross with King Hussein - who did not attend the Camp David conference, and is not bound by its decisions - for not jumping at the bait. An international conference on peace with Israel, which Hussein is willing to join, they rule out categorically. Even now that the U.S. has come out firmly in support of it.

Why not an international conference? Not for the reason given, that it would allow enemies among the big powers to dictate an Arab-style peace to Israel, but because it would make clear that the dream of Greater Eretz Yisrael is irreconcilable with any hope of peace.

But this is the unpleasant truth which Herut leaders of all the warring camps wish to hide from the people of Israel, even if they cannot conceal it from the rest of the world.

## RABIN

(Continued from Page One)  
tions." he went on, recalling Israel had suffered from a U.S. embargo in the 1948 War of Independence and from a European embargo in 1967.  
"We know what it means to be sanctioned, embargoed, when your enemies are all around you. I'm afraid of establishing a precedent," he told the American contributors.  
"If it were up to the UN we would be the second in line."

Israel would also be "an entirely different country" if it would not consider the effect its policies would

have on the Jewish populations abroad, he said.  
Reuter adds from Johannesburg: The head of South Africa's state-owned armaments-maker says his country is not dependent on Israel. Piet Marais said on state television that Armscor, the South African weapons firm, was not dependent on foreign assistance.  
He de "d reports that Israel, reputed to be one of Pretoria's main military trading partners, had helped in the development of the G-5 155mm. Howitzer cannon.

# The bureaucracy needs managing

Dov B. Levy

HOW CAN IT be that in 40 years, we Jews, smart as we are, tough as we are, demanding as we are, have not succeeded in forging a government bureaucracy that actually carries out its assigned missions - whether in health, absorption or other fields - and in the process treats its citizens with goodwill, respect and competence?

One recent example of bureaucratic shortcomings was in the Aids testing programme. The Aids bungle graphically shows that management in our government is non-existent - or sleeping.

Israel TV screened its first major programme about Aids the evening of March 3. The programme had a scary message for everyone sexually active - sexual contact is today killing tens of thousands of persons around the world and can kill you.

Immediately following the screening, an "avalanche" of phone calls from hundreds of worried men and women were received at the seven Aids testing centres. Israeli citizens were concerned and were asking the right questions.

The Aids staff did not respond. In fact, they were not even on duty. At one place, only a laboratory technician was at the hospital.

During the next few days, only the normal staff were on duty. One clinic doctor said, "We are four doctors working in the clinic here, and we couldn't cope with all the calls - there were over 150." The opportunity of a bureaucratic lifetime was answered by the Ministry of Health with a bureaucratic whimper.

I would like to report this as an isolated mistake, a unique screw-up, an honest problem in organizational communication. But I cannot.

Every Israeli citizen has learned that the bureaucracy is not arranged to serve us. We are sent from office to office, building to building, getting papers, picking up papers and filling out forms, returning again and again with a photograph not mentioned, or a form not completed. The citizen's wasted time means nothing. Getting service and information from most government offices is like pulling teeth - one at a time and painful.

"THE CRUCIAL stage in solving a problem in government is that point where one defines what kind of problem it is... The process of careful definition can have a quality of revelation," wrote one U.S. Senator Daniel P. Moynihan, in a 1973 book, *Coping: On the Practice of Government*.

He reports about a revelation during his work with New York Governor W. Averell Harriman on traffic safety. The conceptual change was to focus on influencing the behaviour of vehicles in a crash rather than the behaviour of the drivers, to regulate and develop the safety features of the car rather than rely on only educating and controlling the driver. It sounds simple but it really was a new concept and years later Washington began regulating vehicle safety design.

Most critics of Israel's government focus on the ministers or the work-

ers. Ministers and their henchmen are either incompetent, dumb, only interested in their narrow political constituency, or in their own personal honours and privileges. Workers are inept clerks who cannot be managed or fired.

Despite the nuggets of truth contained in that assessment, a better formed analysis would focus on the first line, middle and top managers within the ministries. These are the people who should manage the programmes and offices.

The day-to-day management of the Ministry of Interior has less to do with Shoshana Miller than it has to do with the processing of work for thousands of citizens each week. Why was I, and thousands of others, forced to visit the Interior Ministry district office 10 times, before my status could be changed from tourist to immigrant. Why was my new identity card thrown at me by a clerk running in the crowded corridor.

That clerk would have felt better about himself and his job had he been instructed to call me into his office, to offer me the card with a smile and a handshake, and a little speech like, "The government and the people of Israel are pleased that you have chosen to become a resident. Mazal tov."

The government, with its thousands of employees with managerial titles, does not have many managers who manage, people who seriously think on duty.

By manager, I mean a person with the ability, desire and knowledge to examine the programme he or she is responsible for, and to connect it with the real world. Planning, organizing, directing, coordinating, and fixing on a regular and routine basis, a manager should make decisions that are timely, consistent, explainable and based upon a notion of what the organization is supposed to do, where it is now, and where it plans to go. A good manager gets out of his office, into the corridors and the streets, to see what the workers do and what the citizens get, and a manager acts and is held accountable.

TO RETURN to the Aids programme, it was established in April, 1986, but was not reaching out, seriously doing its work, and was not prepared when the free televised boost occurred.

Over one year ago, the managers should have been asking: What is our mandate? They should have concluded that at the least, they need to test as many people as possible, particularly those in the high risk groups, to begin discovering the exact nature of the problem in Israel. How do we reach people in for testing? How do we reach those "at risk" populations: hemophiliacs, drug users, homosexuals, bisexuals?

And how do we get the rest of the citizens into our clinics? One solution would be to test people who had a blood transfusion between 1977

and 1985 - the date that routine Aids tests began to be made on donated blood - and had possibly received contaminated blood. By so doing, the managers would have removed the stigma of sexually deviance by testing tens of thousands of people who received transfusions with untested blood.

The counter is that there is not enough staff or money, the classical bureaucratic refrain. But in government, there is never enough staff or money to suit managers.

There was not enough staff or money to win the War of Independence in 1948, or to run the Mossad in 1955. But these vital tasks were carried out.

The Aids management should have found enough staff and telephones to answer calls during the nights and days following the ITV television programme. People could have been borrowed from other agencies for several weeks, and retired health professionals recruited for this one-time venture.

The testing centres should have been organized to accept large numbers of people beginning the next morning. The public school education programme should have begun the next day sparked by interest and fear among parents, teachers, and students who had seen the telecast. Public service advertising education should have begun on television, radio and in buses.

But the sad truth is that nothing was done, an opportunity was lost, and faith in the effectiveness of the government (if such a thing still exists) sank even further.

GOOD MANAGEMENT and organization, and service to citizens, are possible, particularly in small programmes with less than 100 staff. Workers, when dealt with honestly and effectively, help plan and carry out the process. People feel better about going home from work thinking of a day's work well done, and not how they were bored out of their mind surviving the day's hours.

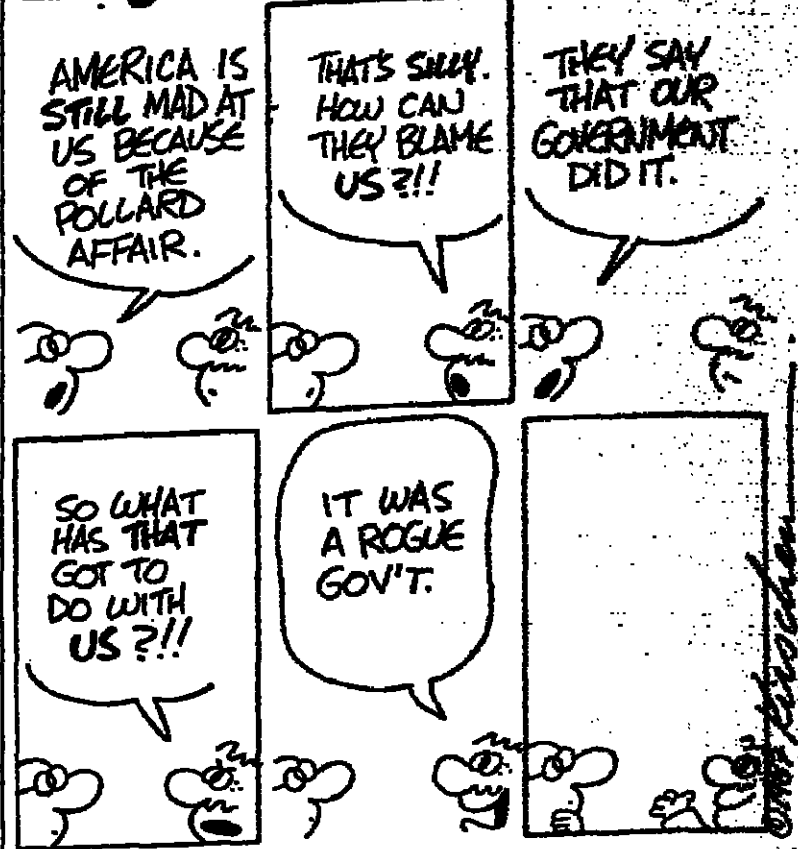
This is not pie in the sky. The country's banks, at least in the hundreds of neighbourhood branches, serve the customer much better than 10 years ago. Good management can be found in the private sector in the Wertheimer industries, kibbutzim like Ma'agan Michael, municipalities like Carmiel. El Al has become better managed in recent years.

Other organizations have become worse. But the worst managed of all are the agencies of the central government like the ministries of health, religious affairs, interior, absorption, and housing. And these are the ministries used most by citizens, especially new immigrants.

Forty years is long enough to strain the patience and goodwill of citizens who are supposed to be served by the state. Now is the time to define the issue as a management problem and to establish a management system with decent, competent managers in the government bureaucracy.

The writer is a political scientist and former senior American civil servant.

## Dry Bones



## READERS' LETTERS

### THE POLLARD AFFAIR

To the Editor of The Jerusalem Post:

Sir, - I would like to express my deep chagrin and concern about the behaviour of the State of Israel concerning the Pollard spying affair. I find this episode to be repulsive in both the fact that high-placed officials in the government of Israel actively encouraged and participated in a spy operation against Israel's most consistent, critically important, and generous ally and also because these very officials were not punished but were in fact rewarded by promotion or assignment to even higher positions of authority. This is totally incomprehensible to me.

I have been a lifelong admirer and supporter of Israel, and this incident is a gross insult to me and to all similarly-minded Americans. Your government's behaviour in ignoring the problem and its role in the affair, and in the reward of the perpetrators has seriously aggravated this unfortunate incident. I believe it is incumbent on your government to dig into this matter in an honest and open fashion and to punish those responsible for this reprehensible activity.

ARTHUR J. NOZIK  
Boulder, Colorado

Sir, - As an American (non-Jewish), who is deeply involved with Israel, I have been following with intense interest of the Pollard scandal. Jonathan Pollard, by his own admission, is a traitor to his country. He engaged in espionage for a foreign power, was discovered, tried and sentenced. Whatever motivations he may have had for his spying cannot detract from these facts. He occupied a position of trust, and chose to betray this trust; by doing so he betrayed his country and his fellow countrymen.

GORDON M. FAUTH Jr.  
Jerusalem

Sir, - I would like to be one of the first people to publicly thank Jonathan Pollard and his wife Ann for all they did for the people of Israel living in the State of Israel. Whatever the rights or wrongs politically of those who were responsible for the entire operation here in Israel, and those responsible in the U.S. for a dubious relationship with us (e.g. Defence Secretary Weinberger), it is the Pollards who have been singled out for punishment and are paying the price for everyone.

IRVING KALET  
Haifa

Sir, - Many thanks for the wonderful article by Allen E. Shapiro, "Paying price for Israel" (March 13).

Pollard committed a crime, but why did he feel that he had to do it? Why is Israel being so castigated?

Why indeed are we not protesting the fact that America withheld from us, "their ally," information vital to our security?

Shapiro's article was the first one I have read that dealt with the callous treatment of the Pollards and their families by the Israeli authorities.

The Israel government and people must do everything possible to alleviate the suffering we have caused to a couple who cared so much about us.

MOIRA SCHER  
Ramat Hasharon

Sir, - In all the hysteria over the Pollard affair, Israel's great friends over the Atlantic seem to be blind to the facts created by their own schizophrenic policies. Not only is the U.S. Israel's essential friend and support, but also close collaborator and supplier of a wide variety of sophisticated weaponry to many of Israel's deadliest enemies.

While Washington is convinced that it is saving Israel from itself, too often the shoe is on the other foot and Israelis pay with blood for Yankee blundering.

New Zealand is another democracy to have experienced the ire of Washington in the defence area by excluding nuclear armed naval vessels. Israel is certainly not alone therefore, in needing to take precautions against the effects of many of Washington's notoriously blundering and counterproductive policies.

HAROLD BAKER  
Takabuna, New Zealand

Sir, - Your sober leader about the Pollard case "U.S. Jewry's dissonant voice" (March 15) should be weighed carefully by Americans. Jews and non-Jews alike.

It is clear that Pollard, pleading guilty to a grave offence, was awarded a savage sentence beyond the demand of the prosecution, bound by a plea-bargaining agreement. The judge was evidently influenced by Defence Secretary Weinberger's extraordinary allegation that Pollard was the most dangerous spy in American history. When we consider the view that Washington ought to have shared with Jerusalem at least some of the information supplied by Pollard, it may well be that Secretary Weinberger's less than cordial attitude to America's Israel ally is at least partially responsible for the situation that provoked Pollard's unauthorized disclosures.

It is to be hoped that American justice will be moved to mitigate the very harsh sentence on one who, not unlike Sophocles's Antigone, felt impelled to break the law of the state in submission to a higher moral law.

SAMUEL SOLOMON  
Ramat Gan (London)

## POSTSCRIPTS

**P.S.** JAPAN'S Economic Planning Minister Tetsuo Kondo has dug into his own pockets to offer his bureaucrats a \$1,300 reward for the best idea on how to boost Japan's domestic economy.

He hopes the move will stimulate younger officials to come forward with bright new ideas the agency's older, more senior bureaucrats have overlooked.

Proposals will be judged on the basis of originality, detail and practicality.

**P.S.** JUST TRY this one in Israel.

Kenya's private minibus owners have banned political discussions in its vehicles and threatened to throw out any passenger who raises sensitive political issues in conversation.

Joseph Nderi, chairman of the Matatu Vehicle Owners' Association, said anyone who wanted to take part in politics should join the country's political party, the Kenya African National Union.

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**P.S.** A GREENWICH factory has won a contract to sell sand to Qatar.

The Colin Hurst Turney Workshop has been doing a roaring trade for some time in America with its executive toy - a case containing sand which flows into ornamental fountains.

But the big break for the firm came with an order from Qatar for hundreds of pounds worth of samples.

Chris O'Donoghue, who handled the deal for the London company, said recently: "It's every businessman's dream to sell sand to the Arabs...and we seem to have cracked it."

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## The New Liberalism

### Shinui - The Center Party

### The Liberal Center

### The Independent Liberals

Invite the public to **Symposium No. 2** to be held at the Dr. Foerder Liberal Study Center at Tel Yitzhak on Saturday, April 4, 1987.

#### Program:

10:10-10:30 a.m. Assembly - refreshments.  
10:30 a.m. - 12:30 p.m. Israeli Policy in the Administered Territories:  
Moderator: Yair Rotlevy (Shinui). Discussants: Avraham Poraz (Shinui),  
Dr. David Zomer (Liberal Center), Nissim Eliad (Independent Liberals).  
12:30-1:30 p.m. Lunch  
1:30-3:30 p.m. The Form of Government and the Electoral System:  
Moderator: Yosef Richter (Liberal Center). Discussants: Dr. Yisrael  
Weinboim (Liberal Center), Zvi Nir (Independent Liberals), Akiva Meir  
(Shinui).

The public is invited to participate in the discussions. Those interested in participating in the symposium should register at their respective party secretariats.

There will be organized transport.

**Shinui - The Center Party:**  
19 Levontin St. Tel Aviv Tel: 61473

**The Liberal Center Party:**  
El Al building, 32 Ben Yehuda St. Tel Aviv Tel: 280843

**The Independent Liberal Party:**  
48 King George St. Tel Aviv Tel: 287171

The Symposium will be conducted in Hebrew